FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXVIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1845. [NO. 1441.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY.

BY J. B. NEWBY.

EDWARD J. HALE,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

$2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ *Letters to the Editor must be post paid.* ☜

WANTED.

WELL qualified and well recommended person to take charge of and manage a popular and thorough-bred imported Stallion during the ensuing season. The most liberal terms granted. For further information apply at this Office.

Jan'y 7, 1845. 40-3w

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received, American Almanac for 1845; The Poets' Oracle; Sam Slick in England; Lynch's Courtship; Castle Dismal, by Simmes; Helen Kelsey, by do.; Sylvester Sound, part 2d; Forecastle Yarns; Harper's Pictorial Bible, Nos. 12, 13 and 14; American House Carpenter and Downing's Cottage Residences, new Architectural Works; Hooper's Medical Dictionary; Church Members' Guide; Afflicted Man's Companion; Hedge's Way of Life; Thornton's Prayers, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.

January 7.

Good Bibles at 25 Cents,

WELL bound, plain print, and fair paper. For sale by E. J. HALE.

Cumberland Academy.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday in January, under the direction of Rev. Daniel Johnson as Principal, and Mr. Alex'r D. McLean, associate Instructor.

The guardians of this Institution esteem themselves singularly fortunate in procuring the services of men eminently qualified for the responsible duties that devolve upon them.

Mr. Johnson is a native of our State. He obtained his preparatory education in our own county, under Rev. S. Colton, graduated in the College of New Jersey, with first distinction (solus) in a class of no ordinary character, both for numbers and talent. He subsequently united with the Theological Institute at Princeton, where he remained four years. He has been engaged in the instruction of youth six or seven years, and for the last four years, Tutor in Nassau Hall. In addition to the diplomas which Mr. Johnson brings from these celebrated and venerable Institutions, we are favored with a special recommendation from the President and Faculty of the College, cordially recommending Mr. Johnson to public confidence, as having the highest standing as a scholar, "possessing superior qualifications as a teacher," and assures us that while Tutor he gave proof of aptness to teach and govern. A higher recommendation, and from higher authority, could it be required, is not desirable.

Mr. McLean is also a native of our own State and County. He obtained his education under one of the first instructors of his age, (the late Dr. John Patterson.) He has been favorably known for ten or twelve years as sole proprietor and Instructor of one of the best English and Classical Schools in the country. I take pleasure in referring the public to the numerous patrons of his School, of whom we may mention Dr. John McKay, Sen., Dr. H. M. Turner, and Messrs. F. Smith, Jonathan Evans, and George T. Parks, Esq.

The Academy is situated on the public road leading from Fayetteville to Raleigh, (via Atkins' Ferry,) forty-six miles from the former place, and thirty-five from the latter, and about two miles from the Ferry. The location, it is believed, is as pleasant, as healthy, and as free from bad moral influences, as any that can be found in the State; it is also contiguous to Tirza Church, where the Students can conveniently enjoy the privileges of the sanctuary.

The Institution is not yet provided with a Boarding establishment and dormitories for the use of the students; these are now in progress of erection, and will be in readiness for use by the first of April. The School has been in operation some weeks, and it is said that thirty additional Boarders can be accommodated in good families and on reasonable terms.

Boarding, per month, including washing, fuel, &c., can be had at from $5 to $6 50.

The prices of Tuition, per quarter, will vary from $4 to $8.

The Proprietors of the Cumberland Academy are determined to establish and sustain an English and Classical School of the very best order, or abandon the enterprise entirely. They will provide, on the best terms possible, for children and youth, the means of an extensive and thorough education.—Special attention will be had in preparing young men for College. They may be fitted to enter as far advanced as the junior class.

We could not say less and give any just idea of the character of the Institution. In due time some full and definite information will be given respecting the plan of the School; the manner in which it will be sustained; the principles upon which it will be conducted, and the rules and regulations by which it will be governed. Suffice it to say that the enterprise is not of yesterday. The preliminary arrangements for opening the School have been in progress more than two years. The whole plan of buildings, for the principal edifice, the Professors' dwellings, the Students' hall, and out-houses, was drawn by one of the best Architects, now in the employ of the general Government; and when they shall have been completed, will be elegant, convenient and cheap.

By order.

N. McKAY,
A. S. McNEILL.

January 4, 1845. 40-1w

PUBLIC WORK!

THE undersigned will let to the lowest bidder, at the Court House in Lumberton, on WEDNESDAY the 12th day of FEBRUARY next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, (M.) the BUILDING of a NEW JAIL in this (Robeson) County.

The proposed plan will be submitted to any who wish to contract, on that day or previously, on application to any one of the Commissioners.

The Contractor will be required to give bond for the faithful execution of the work.

JNO. W. POWELL,
WM. C. McNEILL,
JAS. BLOUNT.
RICH'D C. RHODES,
Commissioners.

Jan. 4, 1845. 40-6w

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

ON the 23d of November last, a very large BAY HORSE, about 8 years old, a little inclined to hog back, wind-galled badly on both hind feet, thick bushy mane and tail, in good order when he went off. He was raised in Davidson county, and is a good saddle and harness horse. Any information will be thankfully received, and a reward of five dollars paid on his recovery.

JAMES B. HARRISS.

Philadelphus P. O., Robeson Co., Dec. 26. 3wpd

FOR SALE.

15 TONS IRON, assorted,
100 kegs White Lead, in Oil, (pure,)
20 bbls. prime St. Croix Sugar,
18 hhds. Molasses,
20 bags Laguira and Java Coffee,
10 bbls. Calcined and Ground Plaster,
50 kegs Cut Nails,
1 box Rowland's Mill Saws, (thick.)

J. HUSKE & SON.

Jan. 1, 1845. 39tf

Just Received and for Sale,

10 HALF BBLS. BOSTON CRACKERS,
10 half ditto Butter ditto.

SAML W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Jan'y 1, 1845.

Superior Chewing Tobacco.

3 BOXES superior "Mozart" Chewing Tobacco,
3 do do Cavendish, "Barrett's" best.

JNO. M. ROSE.

Dec. 31, 1844. 39-3w

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry,

A COMPOUND Balsamic Preparation from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar, the best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of consumption.

A THOUSAND CURES, in cases deemed utterly hopeless, have firmly established its vast superiority over every former medical discovery. It has always been styled "Nature's own Prescription," being formed chiefly from chemical extracts from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar—two trees that are thickly scattered wherever diseases of the lungs prevail.

☞ Sold by Isaac Butts, 32 Ann street, New York, and at E. J. Hale's Bookstore, Fayetteville, N. C.

Dec. 22, 1844. 39tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A HANDSOME assortment of Hollow Ware, (some very large pots.) 4 doz. elegant Gentlemen's SADDLES, (with quilted Morocco covers.)

—*Also*—

16 Bbls. prime APPLE BRANDY, on consignment, for sale by the barrel, for Cash.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,
South West corner Market Square.

December 4, 1844. 35-tf

WANTED.—COTTON in the Seed, for which a liberal price will be paid in barter or cash.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,
South West corner Market Square.

Dec. 4, 1844. 35-tf

WANTED to sell, a second-hand CARRYALL, as good as new. Apply to

JNO. D. WILLIAMS,
South West corner Market Square.

Dec. 4, 1844. 35tf

FOR SALE, 50 bushels Rye, a prime article for Seed.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS,
South West corner Market Square

Dec. 4, 1844. 35tf

GOLD AND SILVER MINE DISCOVERED!

FIVE miles South East of Franklinsville, at a place called the Pilot Mountain. Here is the greatest sign for metal we have ever seen. We can melt out Silver, Lead, and Iron, out of surface rock, with beautiful stars glittering on surface rock formed of tremelite. Crucibles are found in abundance, and worn out by another race of beings from the present; these crucibles hold from a gill to half a pint, and weigh from 1½ lbs. to 7 lbs. We have found chrystalized Gold and Silver Ore. The owners of these Mines are not able to work them, and call loudly for help. Any person wishing further particulars about these Mines, can obtain them by addressing PHILIP HORNEY, (post paid,) at Franklinsville, Randolph county, N. C.

Dec. 20, 1844. 38-3m

BRILLIANT LOTTERIES, FOR JANUARY, 1845.

J. G. Gregory & Co. Managers.

MAMMOTH.

50,000 DOLLARS.

50 PRIZES OF 1000 DOLLARS!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,

Class 4 for 1845, to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday the 25th of January, 1845.

BRILLIANT PRIZES.

1 Splendid Prize of		$50,000
1	ditto ditto	15,000
1	ditto ditto	8,000

1 Prize of 6,000, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 2,415, 50 Prizes of 1,000, 50 of 500, 50 of 400, 130 of 200, &c.

Tickets $12—Halves $6—Quarters $3—Eighths $1 50.

Certificates of a package of	26 wholes		$160 00
Ditto	ditto	26 halves	80 00
Ditto	ditto	26 quarters	40 00
Ditto	ditto	26 eighths	20 00

☞ Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above splendid Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who may order Tickets from us. Address

J. G. GREGORY & CO., *Managers,*
Washington City, D. C.

Dec. 22, 1844. 38-1dpd

State of North Carolina,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1844.

John McDougald and wife Flora, *vs.* Neill B. Brown, Duncan Brown, and others.

[Petition for Partition of Land.]

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Brown, one of the heirs at law of Malcom Brown, deceased, Jennet O'Kelly and Harriet O'Kelly, heirs at law of Jennet O'Kelly, deceased, as a part of the Defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said Defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday of February next, to plead, answer or demur, or this Petition will be taken as confessed by them, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Shadrach Howell, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the fourth Monday of November, A. D. 1844, and in the 69th year of American Independence.

SD'H HOWELL, *Clk C. C.*

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REMOVAL.

CLARK & McCALLUM,

HAVING removed their TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT from their late Shop to the building formerly occupied by Wm. L. Cofer, nearly opposite to the Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, respectfully inform their friends and customers, that they will continue to carry on the **TAILORING BUSINESS** in the most approved and Fashionable manner. They return their thanks for the liberal share of business they have received, and pledge themselves to merit a continuance of it, by strict attention and skill. Latest fashions regularly received from New York.

Dec. 9, 1844. 36-tf

TANNERS' OIL.—5 bbls. Train OIL, for sale by HALL & HALL.

Dec. 10. 36tf

WESTERN LARD.—5 bbls. LARD, for sale by HALL & HALL.

Dec. 10. 36tf

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES. 10 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES, in bbls., for sale by HALL & HALL.

Dec. 10. 36tf

DAVID SHAW

HAS just received a Fresh Supply of those Goods usually kept in his line, among which are—

New crop Bunch Raisins, in whole, half and quarter boxes,	Spanish Cigars,
A beautiful lot of fancy Prunes, in various sized boxes,	Maccoboy and Scotch Snuff,
New crop Citron,	Hair Powder,
Palm Nuts and Filberts,	Essence Lemon and Peppermint,
Mace and Cloves,	And a general assortment
Cassia and Nutmegs,	of Cordials, Wines and
Pepper and Alspice,	Spirits.
	Also, a large lot of superior TOYS.

N. B. CANDIES of a superior quality, (manufactured by himself,) are kept constantly on hand, and made fresh to order at prices to suit the times, viz: Retail price, 30 cents per lb.; wholesale, 25.

D. S.

Fayetteville, Nov. 28, 1844. 35tf

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

JAMES KYLE

HAS JUST RECEIVED, by the last arrivals from the North,

120 PACKAGES DRY GOODS,

AND 42 PACKAGES

Boots and Shoes,

All of which being purchased by the Package for Cash, since the late decline in prices, will be offered uncommonly low for *Cash*, or on time to punctual customers. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call and examine, as good bargains may be expected.

☞ New Goods by every arrival.

December 2, 1844. 35tf

NEW CHEESE.

34 BOXES NEW CHEESE, in prime order, For sale by

JNO. H. & J. MARTINE.
Hay Street, above the Post Office.

October 1, 1844. 26tf

Also Receiving,

Their Fall Supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c. &c.

REMOVAL.

HALL & HALL

WOULD inform the public, that they have moved from their old stand to the Store lately occupied by Messrs. C. J. & R. M. Orrell, and known as the Yellow Buildings. Having largely increased their stock of

GROCERIES,

They are prepared to offer inducements in the way of trade that will be to the interest of purchasers generally to give them a call. Their stock will consist in part of—

10 TONS SWEDES & ENGLISH IRON,
500 lbs. Cast, Blister and German Steel,
500 pieces Hollow Ware,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
40 bags Shot, assorted,
15 kegs Powder,
300 lbs. Epsom Salts,
300 lbs. Alum,
100 lbs. Borax,
1500 lbs. Copperas,
150 lbs. Indigo,
1 Cask Salaratus,
50 sides sole Leather,
75 Bags Rio Coffee,
10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
1000 lbs. single and double refined and Coffee crushed sugar,
300 sacks Liverpool Salt,
500 bushels Alum ditto.

—ALSO—

Wagon Boxes, Bellows, Vises, Anvils, Cotton Cards, Curry Combs, Pocket Cutlery, Patent Medicines, Hadlock's Syrup and Powders, Cassia, Camphor, Castor Oil, Paints, Putty, Drugs, &c. &c.

Oct. 29, 1844. 30-tf

Auction and Commission BUSINESS,

No. 6, SOUTH WATER STREET.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into co-partnership, under the Firm of

SANDFORD & SMITH,

For the transaction of AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, and solicit a share of patronage.

Particular attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding of Goods to and from the interior, and to the purchase and sale of Produce.

THOMAS SANDFORD.
WILLIAM L. SMITH.

Wilmington, Dec. 13, 1843. 37-6w

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having, at the December Term 1844, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland, qualified as Executors to the last Will and Testament of Mary M. Blake, deceased, hereby notify all those having claims against the Estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery; and all those indebted to the Estate must make immediate payment.

JOHN OWEN,
A. W. STEEL,
Executors of Mary Blake.

December 3, 1844. 36-6w

JUST RECEIVED,

5 HHDS. MOLASSES,
5 do. Sugar,
50 boxes Cheese,
2 dozen fine Looking Glasses.

C. LUTTERLOH.

Dec. 28, 1844. 39-3w

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY negro girl 20 years of age, good house servant, perfectly honest, and of excellent disposition. Apply at this Office.

Dec. 31, 1844. 39-4w

JUST received, a general assortment of LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, warranted of the growth of 1844. For sale by

S. T. HAWLEY.

January 1, 1845. 39-6w

LAST CALL.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Williams & Lutterloh, by note or book account, will please make immediate payment to the subscriber.

C. LUTTERLOH.

Dec. 28, 1844. 39-3w

NOTICE.

WE are requested to announce JOHN J. PHILLIPS as a candidate for Constable in the Fayetteville District, to be voted for by the Voters in the town of Fayetteville, at the Election for Constables February next.

Dec. 14, 1844. 37tE

COMSTOCK'S MEDICINES.

COMSTOCK & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, No. 21, Cortlandt Street, near Broadway, New York, keep constantly on hand a large and general assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Glass-Ware, Sweet Oil, &c.,

At the lowest prices for cash or approved paper. Country merchants are requested to call on them.

They have placed a few articles on sale at the Fayetteville Book Store, viz:—

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.—A Strengthener, Preserver and Restorer of the Hair, a cleanser of the head from dandruff and scurf, producing a beautiful gloss and curl, and preventing premature grayness.

DR. LIN'S BALM OF CHINA.—For the cure of all diseases that require external application. Price $1.

DALLY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.—A Salve for the cure of Burns, Inflammations, Bruises, Sores, Mortifications, Chilblains, Tetter, Piles, &c. &c. Price 50 cents.

INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR.—A sure and safe remedy for Rheumatism, acute and chronic, Gout, and all the chronic pains of bones, joints and muscles, arising from a too free use of Mercury or other causes. Price $1.

HEWES' LINIMENT. A certain cure for the Inflammatory, Sciatic and Chronic Rheumatism. Price 50 cents.

DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY.—For Sick Headache, and Disordered Stomach. Price 50 cents.

Pamphlets containing Certificates of effects of the above Medicines, may be had at the Book Store.

January 18, 1843. 38-tf

NOTICE.

THE LEXINGTON COTTON FACTORY having been consumed by fire in the month of September last, notice is hereby given, that all the Property belonging to the Company, will be offered at Public Sale on Tuesday, the 21st day of January next. The property consists of an excellent Dwelling House and lot, with all the necessary out-buildings. The main Factory building, the walls of which stand almost as perfect as before the fire, with all the houses occupied by the hands, Store houses and Cotton house, &c. a large 30 or 40 horse power Engine, with pumps attached, 15 or 20 Tons of Cast Metal, several Tons of Shafting Iron, a quantity of Steel, an iron slide Lathe and a cutting Engine (both valuable Machines) with all the other Machines, and parts of machinery, saved from the fire. To any person or company, wishing to engage in manufacturing business of any kind, an opportunity will be afforded, not likely to occur again. Owners of Factories, Foundries, &c. would do well to attend the sale. Terms made known on the day of sale.

ALFRED HARGRAVE, *Pres't.*

Dec. 10, 1844. 37-4w

N. B. Should any person or Company desire the whole of the property for the purpose of re-building a Factory of any kind, the Walls, Out-buildings and other conveniences of the Establishment, uninjured by the fire, present many inducements. To such, liberal credits will be given.

A. H. *Pres't.*

A PREMATURE ENDORSEMENT.

A story is told of a Hibernian who offered his vote in a neighboring town under circumstances which induced the Locofocos to believe him a Whig. He had his ticket firmly encased in his brawny fist, when the inspectors asked him his name.

"Barney Flagherty, yer honors, the world over, save in Kintucky, where they call me Barnabas O'Flagherty for shortness."

"I challenge his vote," said a Locofoco, as soon as he heard the word "Kentucky."

"You are challenged, Mr. Flagherty.—Are you prepared to take your oath?"

"I'm challenged, am I? Then I'm the man for his mutton. Any weapon from a double-fist full of bones to a Donnybrook shillelah. And as for the oath, I am ready to swear by St. Patrick or ould Hickory that a better Dimocrat"—

"Withdraw the challenge, Jim. He's for Polk."

"As for the matter of that, thin, I voted for ould Hickory and"—

"I withdraw the challenge."

"And for Martin Van Buren"—

"Take his vote; take his vote."

"But may the Old Boy take me if I'm iver caught by Locofoco blarney agin," added Barney, as he saw his vote deposited; and marched off shouting for "ould Kaintuck, who never turned the back of his hand to a friend nor the back of his coat to an inimy!"

The Whigs shouted and the Locofocos hung their lips as Barney Flagherty placed his thumb on his nose, and gave his premature endorsers "the top o' the morning for their swate gentility."—*Roch. Democrat.*

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BIBLE CAUSE,

To the South Carolina Conference.

The Committee appointed on the Bible Cause beg leave to report: That they have discharged the duty assigned them, and that the total amount reported to them as raised on this account within the bounds of the Conference during the past year is $1,298 32. It was the desire of the Committee to have reported minutely concerning these amounts, but they are unable to do so, because of the scantiness of their information. The Committee regret to say, that the collections have not been reported from all the Circuits and Stations. They recommend a continuance of this interest by the Conference. The Committee cannot but regard the cause of the American Bible Society as exceedingly precious to us, identified as it is with the interests of Protestant Christianity. They therefore recommend the adoption of the following Resolutions, viz:

1. *Resolved*, That we continue to sympathise with the American Bible Society in its noble and praiseworthy object.

2. *Resolved*, That the continued success of this institution calls for thanksgiving to God; and in it we recognise the hand of Providence for the preservation and distribution of His Truth.

3. *Resolved*, That we will continue to take up a collection on all our Circuits and Stations on behalf of the American Bible Society during the present year, and report the same at the ensuing Conference.

4. *Resolved*, That we will co-operate with the various Bible Societies within our bounds, and which are in connection with the American Bible Society, in supplying the destitution which may exist among us.

5. *Resolved*, That the amounts raised by collections on our several Circuits and Stations, shall be paid over to the Presiding Elder of the District in which they may be collected, and by him forwarded to the Treasurer of the American Bible Society,—except so much as is collected within the State of North Carolina, which shall be paid to the Agent of the American Bible Society for that State.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WHITEFOORD SMITH, *Ch'n.*
J. W. WIGHTMAN,
H. M. MOOD.

☞ Papers within the bounds of the S. C. Conference are respectfully requested to copy.

WM. J. LANGDON, Agent
of the American & N. C. Bible Societies.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Hale—Dear Sir: If the following attempt to perpetuate the memory of one of the most distinguished Indian characters, of which our history speaks, is considered by you as worth an insertion in your paper, you are at liberty to publish it. My regret is, that it is not a worthier offering: and my only hope is, that from its unaspiring nature, it may escape the severity of criticism. The best preface to the verses, is the memorable speech of Logan, the Indian Chief, sent by a messenger to Lord Dunmore, Governor of Virginia: a speech which Mr. Jefferson considered equal to any part of the Orations of Demosthenes or Cicero, or of any modern Orator.

"I appeal to any white man to say, if ever he entered Logan's cabin hungry, and he gave him not meat; if ever he came cold and naked, and he clothed him not. During the course of the last long and bloody war, Logan remained idle in his cabin, an advocate for peace. Such was my love for the whites, that my countrymen pointed as they passed, and said, 'Logan is the friend of the white men.' I had even thought to live with you, but for the injuries of one man. Colonel Cresap, last Spring, in cold blood, and unprovoked, murdered all the relatives of Logan, not sparing even my women and children. There runs not a drop of my blood in the veins of any living creature. This called on me for revenge. I have sought it. I have killed many. I have fully glutted my vengeance. For my country, I rejoice at the beams of peace: but do not harbor a thought that mine is the joy of fear: Logan never felt fear. He will not turn on his heel, to save his life. Who is there to mourn for Logan? Not one."

'Who is there to mourn for Logan?'
Thus the Indian Chieftain cried;
When rudely taken by the foeman,
His wife and children died.

Wild as the wind along the plain,
His wailing then arose;
And vengeance mighty, for the slain,
He vowed upon his foes.

Streams of blood, like flowing water,
Poured from his victim's side,
And his hand, still red with slaughter,
The white man's rage defied.

O'er *thy* sad fate, shall pity weep,
Whene'er thy wrongs are told;
And bright historic pages keep
A name so true and bold.

Yes, noble Logan, *fame* is thine,
A fame which few approach;
And o'er thy grave should be this line,
'Sans peur, et sans reproche.'

Like the waves of angry ocean,
His doomed and banished race
Ever keep a troubled motion,
Without a resting place.

And as the stars, which lose their light
Before the rising sun,
They, Westward, take their weary flight,
Their race will soon be run.

But while flows a noble river,
That bears their classic names,
Time's withering flight can never
Obliterate their claims,

To an immortal place on earth,
With brave and generous men;
For glorious deeds which once have birth,
Can never die again.

PORTER.

December 14, 1844.

How to Grow Rich—A New System.—A correspondent of the Great Western Advertiser has made the following valuable contribution to the columns of that paper. The plan of growing rich is certainly entirely original:—

I'll tell you a plan for gaining wealth,
Better than banking, trading or leases—
Take a bank note and fold it up,
And then you will find your money in *creases!*
This wonderful plan, without danger or loss,
Keeps your cash in your hands, where nothing can trouble it;
And every time that you fold it across,
'Tis as plain as the light of the day that you *double* it!

MR. CLAY'S POSTAGE.—The Wheeling Times says from the number of letters daily passing that place it is estimated that Mr. Clay's postage for the last year has not been less than $10,000! Some means should be taken to refund this enormous tax.

FROM THE ST. LOUIS REVEILLE.

SWALLOWING OYSTERS ALIVE.

BY SOLITAIRE.

A Sucker—His First Oyster—Swallowing it Alive—Terrible Situation—The Rescue—Disappearance.

At a late hour, the other night, the door of an oyster house in our city was thrust open, and in stalked a hero from the Sucker State. He was quite six feet high, spare, somewhat stooped, with a hungry, anxious countenance, and his hands pushed clear down to the bottom of his breeches pockets. His outer covering was hard to define, but after surveying it minutely, we came to the conclusion that his suit had been made in his boyhood, of a dingy, yellow linsey-woolsey, and that, having sprouted up with astonishing rapidity, he had been forced to piece it out with all colors to keep pace with his body. In spite of his exertions, however, he had fallen in arrears about a foot of the necessary length, and, consequently, stuck that far through his inexpressibles. His crop of hair was surmounted by the funniest little seal skin cap imaginable. After taking a position, he indulged in a long stare at the man opening the *bivalves*, and slowly ejaculated—"Isters?"

"Yes, sir," responded the attentive operator, "and fine ones they are, too."

"Well, I've hearn tell of isters afore," says he, "but this is the first time I've seed 'em, and prehaps I'll know what *thar* made of afore I git out of town."

Having expressed his desperate intention, he cautiously approached a plate, and scrutinized the unceased shell-fish with a gravity and interest which would have done honor to the most illustrious searcher into the hidden mysteries of nature. At length he began to soliloquize on the difficulty of getting them out, and how queer they looked when out.

"I never seed any thin' hold on so—'takes an amazin site of screwin', hoss, to git 'em out, and aint they slick and slip'ry when they does come? Smooth as an eel! I've a good mind to give that feller lodgins', jest to realize the effects as uncle Jess used-to say about spekelation."

"Well, sir," was the reply, "down with two bits, and you can have a dozen."

"Two bits!" exclaimed the *Sucker*, "now, come, that's stickin' it on rite strong, hoss, for *isters*. A dozen on 'em aint nothin' to a chicken, and ther's no gitin' more'n a picayune apiece for them. I've only re-alized 45 picayunes on my fust ventur' to St. Louis. I'll tell you what, I'll gin you two chickens for a dozen, if you'll conclude to deal."

A wag, who was standing by indulging in a dozen, winked to the attendant to *shell out*, and the offer was accepted.

"Now mind," repeated the *Sucker*, "all fair—two chickens for a dozen—you're witness, mister," turning at the same time to the wag; "none of your tricks, for I've hearn tell that you city 'ellars are mity slip'ry coons."

The bargain being fairly understood our *Sucke* squared himself for the onset,—deliberately put off his seal-skin, tucked up his sleeves, and, fork in hand, awaited the appearance of No 1. It came—he saw—and quickly it was bolted! A moment's dreadful pause ensued. The wag dropped his knife and fork with a look of mingled amazement and horror, something akin to Shakspeare's Hamlet on seeing his daddy's ghost,—while he burst into the exclamtion—

"Swallowed *alive!* as I'm a christian."

Our Sucker hero had opened his mouth with pleasure a moment before, but now it *stood* open. Fear—a horrid dread of he didn't know what—a consciousness that all wasn't right, and ignorance of the extent of the wrong,—the uncertainty of that moment was terrible. Urged to desperation he faltered out—

"What on airth's the row?"

"Did you swallow it *alive?*" enquired the wag.

"I swallowed it just as he gin it to me!" shouted the *Sucker*.

"You're a dead man!" exclaimed his anxious friend: "the creature is *alive* and will eat right *through you*," added he, in a most hopeless tone.

"Git a pizen pump and pump it out!" screamed the *Sucker*, in a frenzy, his eyes fairly starting from their sockets. "Oh gracious!—what'll I do?—Its got hold of my *innards* already, and I'm dead as a *chicken!*—do somethin' for me, do—don't let the infarnal sea-toad eat me afore your eyes."

"Why didn't you put some of this on it?" enquired the wag, pointing to a bottle of strong pepper-sauce.

The hint was enough—the *Sucker*, upon the instant, seized the bottle and desperately wrenching out the cork, swallowed half the contents at a draught. He fairly squealed from its effects, and gasped, and blowed, and pitched and twisted, as if it were coursing through him with the electric effect, while at the same time his eyes ran a stream of tears. At length, becoming a little composed, his waggish adviser approached, almost bursting with suppressed laughter, and enquired—

"How are you now, old fellow—did you kill it?"

"Well, I did, hoss,"—ugh-ugh-o-o-o my *innards*. If that *ister* critter's dyin' agonies didn't *stir* a ruction in me—it squirmed like a sarpent when that killin' stuff touched it, *but*,—and here, with a countenance made up of suppressed agony and present determination, he paused as if to give force to his words, and slowly and deliberately remarked—"If you git two chickens from me for that live animal I'm d——d!" and seizing his seal-skin he *vanished*.

A Traveller.—One of the conductors upon the Western Railroad, during the five years it has been open from Boston to Springfield, has travelled more than three hundred and twenty-five thousand miles, an amount equal to thirteen times the circumference of the globe.

CAPTIONS

Of the Acts and Resolutions passed by the Legislature of North Carolina, Session of 1844-45.

PUBLIC ACTS.

1. An act concerning Jury Trials. [Provides that "in all such trials, the parties or their counsel have a right, and shall be allowed to argue to the jury their whole case, as well of law as of fact."

2. An act to amend the 5th section of the 19th chapter of the Revised Statutes. [The bill provides that whenever any Clerk of the County Court within this State shall die, after the adjournment of the Court and before the sitting of the next Court succeeding, not leaving a lawful deputy, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff of such county to summon the Magistrates of the county to meet at the Court House within fifteen days after the demise of the deceased Clerk—a majority of whom shall elect a Clerk who shall hold the office until the next regular election by the people—giving the usual bonds and taking the usual oath.]

3. An act extending the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace over judgments, and amendatory of the 6th section of the Revised Statutes entitled Justices of the Peace, and the fortieth section of the Revised Statutes entitled Courts, County and Superior.—[Gives to Justices jurisdiction over all sums due by judgment, not exceeding one hundred dollars principal, though the principal and interest together may exceed that amount; and directs that if any suit be brought in the County or Superior Courts on any judgment rendered as aforesaid, for any sum of less value than one hundred dollars, due by such judgment, the same shall be dismissed by the Court.]

4. In favor of poor debtors. [Exempts from execution certain articles of household furniture and farming utensils and provisions to the value of fifty dollars.]

5. More effectually to secure the debts due for Cherokee Lands, and to facilitate the collection of the same.

6. To secure to citizens of this State the right of fishing in the navigable waters of this State.

7. Extending the time for perfecting the titles to lands heretofore entered.

8. Concerning the admissibility of evidence against the sureties of officers and others.

9. To amend the Revised Statutes entitled an act concerning Legacies, final portions, and distributive shares, and the Revised Statutes, Descents.

10. To amend the 8th section of the 50th chapter of the Revised Statutes, entitled an act concerning frauds and fraudulent conveyances. (Provides that contracts for leases for mining purposes shall be void, unless in writing.

11. Assenting to the purchase by the United States of certain land in the town of Wilmington, and ceding the jurisdiction of North Carolina over the same, under certain limitations and conditions therein contained.

12. To authorize the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company to issue bonds to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, to redeem a like amount issued under the act entitled "An act for the relief of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company." [Bonds to be in sums not less than one thousand dollars—bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first Monday in January and July—50,000 payable on the first day of January, 1848, and the remainder on the first day of January 1849—to be endorsed by the Public Treasurer, and signed by the Treasurer and Comptroller—the faith of the State pledged for their redemption, and the Public Treasurer directed to pay the same out of any money in the Treasury at the time, on failure of the Company to do so—bonds transferable. The President and Directors to make, execute, and deliver to the Governor of the State, a mortgage of all the estate real and personal of the said Company, or in any manner pertaining to the same, conditional for indemnifying the State harmless from the loss of the whole or any part of said bonds—also, a pledge of so much of the profits of the said road as shall be sufficient to pay the semi-annual interest accruing on said bonds—the mortgage and pledge to be approved by the Governor and Attorney General. In case of failure of the Company to discharge semi-annually the interest on said bonds, the Governor for the time being may apply to the Superior Court of Equity, for Wake county, for a sequestration of the receipts for transportation on said road, and for the appointment of a receiver of such receipts—said Court empowered to act accordingly—and in case of failure of said Company to pay the interest on said bonds and redeem the principal thereof,—the Governor to cause the mortgages to be foreclosed in the Superior Court of Wake; and on decree of foreclosure being made, the whole estate, real and personal, of said Company, to be sold and the proceeds of such sale applied to the redemption of the principal and interest which may be due on said bonds, and all other liabilities of the State for and on account of said company—nothing in this act contained to destroy or impair any security or securities which the State now has for indemnity against her suretyship for said Company. On failure of said President and Directors to apply the proceeds of said road to the provisions of this act, the Governor to compel their compliance—and the act to be in force from and after its ratification.]

13. An act to authorize the foreclosure of the Mortgage of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. [The Preamble refers to the acts of 1838-'39, and 1840-'41, and to the Resolution of the Legislature at its present session, declaring said Road *insolvent*. The first section directs the Governor to cause the Mortgages executed by the President and Directors to be foreclosed in the Superior Court for Wake at its next term in April, 1845. If, on the hearing, the Court shall decree a sale of the mortgaged property, the Court shall adjourn the cause to some future day, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Commissioner appointed to make sale—and if the same be confirmed, either then or afterwards, the residue of the cause shall stand adjourned to the next Court. And if the sale be not confirmed, the Court shall take such order in the premises for effecting the sale as may be agreeable to the rules of Equity. The Court is to appoint the Treasurer of the State the Commissioner to sell the Road, and he shall proceed to sell, after having advertised for sixty days in papers published in Raleigh, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, Charleston, Mobile and New Orleans. The act further directs the Governor to bid for said Road and other property a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars and the interest unpaid by the Company on the bonds executed and endorsed under the act of 1840-'41; and it is provided that if the Governor should become the purchaser, it shall then be the duty of the Board of Commissioners hereinafter named to appoint a President and other officers to conduct and manage the Road for the State, until such time as the State can make some other disposition of the same—which disposition is to be made at the earliest day consistent with a proper regard for the safety and indemnity of the State; and said Board shall fix the salaries of the officers. It is next provided that the Governor, the Treasurer, and the Comptroller shall constitute the Board above mentioned, and shall receive each three dollars per day, when actually employed about the same. If the Road should be purchased by the State, the Governor shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of his Council, to sell and convey the same for the most that can be obtained for it, giving specified credits, and taking securities to be judged of by the Board of Commissioners. It is further provided that the Governor, if he and his Council shall deem it advisable, may open books for subscription of stock, and when four hundred thousand dollars shall be subscribed and paid into the Treasury, or be well secured, the subscribers shall be a body corporate; and the purchaser or purchasers from either the Governor or under the decree of the Court, shall be a body corporate, and shall have the same rights, privileges and immunities for the unexpired term of the present charter, and shall be subject to the same duties, regulations and penalties—and no title shall pass until the payment of the whole amount of the purchase money; and said Road shall be deemed a common highway. Damages and injuries to the Road hereafter shall be punishable as they now are. The Commissioner who makes the sale under the decree shall do so on the following terms: twenty-five thousand dollars to be paid at six months, and the residue in four equal instalments at intervals of ten months—the first of said instalments to be paid in sixteen months after the day of sale, and the whole to bear interest from the day of sale. It is further provided that the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the Treasury, and applied first to discharge the liabilities of the State under the act of 1840-'41, and the surplus, if any, shall be retained to secure the State against the liabilities under the act of 1838-'39; and should the Road not sell for a sum sufficient to discharge all the liabilities incurred by the State by the act of January, 1841, or should the Governor purchase the same, it shall be his duty to take such measures under the act of 1838-'39, and 1840-'41 as may best secure the other liabilities of the State. It is finally provided that when the proceeds shall be insufficient to keep said Road in repair, and pay all expenses of running the same, it shall be the duty of the Governor to stop all operations on the same.

14. An act to extend the time for registering grants, mesne conveyances, powers of attorney, bills of sale, and deeds of gift.

15. An act to amend the 123d chapter of the act of the Revised Statutes entitled an act concerning Wrecks & wrecked property.

16. An act more effectually to prevent the imprisonment of honest debtors. [Requires plaintiff, before he sues out a *ca. sa.*, to make affidavit that the defendant has no property or is about to remove from the State. No issue of fraud to be made up, without an affidavit specifying the property concealed. Hereafter not necessary to issue *ca. sa.* before proceeding against bail.]

17. A bill concerning a Penitentiary.—[Provides that at the next election for members of Assembly, it shall be submitted to the voters of the State to say, by their votes at the ballot-box, whether they will have a Penitentiary or not; and a statement of the votes so taken, shall be laid before the next Legislature. The Governor in the mean time is to open a correspondence with other States so as to procure information about their Penitentiaries, and cause the same to be published in the newspapers previous to the election.

18. An act to amend the 103d chapter of the Revised Statutes, entitled an act concerning the improvement of rivers and creeks, and to prevent obstructions to their navigation.

19. An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the collection and management of a revenue for this State.

20. An act to consolidate and amend the acts heretofore passed on the subject of Common Schools. (Provides, among the principal amendments and alterations, that superintendents shall be appointed by the court next preceding the first Monday of October in every year, and take office on the first Monday of October: that committees shall be elected on the last Saturday of September in every year, and take office on the first Monday of October: and present superintendents and committees shall continue in office until others are chosen as required by the act; that the chairman of superintendents shall be allowed to retain 2½ per cent. of all monies that may pass through his hands as a compensation for his services; that this act shall be printed and distributed among the counties: that all persons over the age of four years, shall be allowed to go to the schools: and that county tax, when levied, shall not be less than one half of the estimated amount to be raised from the State.

21. An act concerning Sheriffs and Constables. [Sheriffs and constables not using due diligence in the collection of claims placed in their hands, shall be liable for the amount.

22. An act concerning inspectors of flour. (County court of New Hanover may appoint an Inspector for Wilmington.

23. An act to prevent the levying of executions upon growing crops, until said crops are matured.

24. An act to provide for making a survey from Raleigh and Fayetteville West to the Georgia line.

25. An act to amend the 59th chapter of the Revised Statutes and 49th section of said act.

26. An act concerning the agents for collecting the Cherokee land bonds.

27. An act to provide for the education and maintenance of the poor and destitute deaf mutes and blind persons in this State. [Appropriates annually $5,000 from the Literary Fund to the education and maintenance of these classes, under the selection and direction of Literary Board, either by opening schools in this State or sending them to institutions in other States: and county courts may levy taxes to the amount of 75 dollars for the support of every such person selected from their counties.]

28. An act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the leasing out and establishing a Turnpike Road from the South Carolina line at some point near the Block House in Rutherford county, to Cain Creek Bridge, in Buncombe county.

29. Declaratory of the meaning of the act entitled "An act to aid the internal improvements of this State."

30. To amend the 10th section of the 45th chapter of the Revised Statutes.

31. In addition to the Revised Statute entitled "Wills and Testaments," to amend the same, and to repeal part of the 15th section of the Revised Statutes entitled lands of deceased debtors.

32. To amend the 7th section of the Revised Statute entitled 'Guardians and Wards.'

33. For the more speedy administration of Justice. (Judges may appoint and hold extra Terms of Superior Courts; the county to pay the Judge.

34. To confirm a sale (of Cherokee land) by James W. Guinn, agent of the State.

35. To prevent free negroes and mulattoes from trafficing in ardent spirits.

36. To prevent frauds in levying executions issued by a single Magistrate, and to encourage and facilitate the practice of taking security for the forthcoming of property seized under execution.

37. Relative to Notaries. (Limits their fee to 50 cents, except as to vessels.

38. In relation to the State Library.

39. To amend the sections of the Revised Statutes concerning Clerks and Register.

40. Granting to the Superior Courts of the counties of Yancy, Buncombe, Henderson, Haywood, Macon and Cherokee original and conclusive jurisdiction in all cases, where the intervention of a jury may be necessary.

41. More effectually to suppress the offence of trading with slaves.

42. To provide for a vacancy in the office of county surveyor. [Authorises the county courts to appoint special surveyors, when there is a vacancy, to survey any lands that may be entered.

43. To extend the provisions of the act of 1830-'31, for the relief of such persons as may have suffered from the burning of the records of Hertford county, and the provisions of the act in addition thereto, passed 1831-'32, to the counties of Montgomery and Stanly.

44. Supplemental to an act passed in the year 1838, entitled an act supplemental to an act passed in the year 1834, to lay off and establish a road from Morganton to the Tennessee line.

45. To amend an act of 1842-43, to punish the default of returning officers in the election of President and Vice President of the United States. [Makes the offence cognizable in the county where the defaulting officer resides.]

46. For opening the Pee Dee and Yadkin rivers. [Appoints B. W. Simmons, Eban Hearne, Lemuel D. Kerby and Presly Stanback, commissioners to inspect the Pee Dee and Yadkin from South Carolina to the Rowan and Davidson line; to lay off 100 feet in the main channel of said rivers for the passage of fish, and may employ hands to remove any dams, (except mill dams,) weirs, &c., that may obstruct, and 100 feet on mill dams shall be marked and kept open.

47. To amend the 58th section of the Revised Statutes, entitled courts, county and superior. [Provides that after 1st June next, no civil process shall be served on any person attending divine worship during the time of such worship; nor any precept tried at such place during such time, under penalty of five dollars.

48. To amend the Revised Statutes entitled religious societies. (Provides, that the Conference, Synod, Convention or other religious body, representing any church, shall have power to appoint trustees to hold property for such church.

49. To alter the time of holding the Superior Courts of Law and Equity for the counties of Rockingham and Guilford.—[Gives the second week of Guilford court to Rockingham for both terms of 1845, and the same to Orange for 1846, and then to return back to Guilford as heretofore.

50. Providing for the appointment of Engrossing clerks. [Only one shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, by the Legislature: and others not exceeding two, by the principal clerks.

51. Authorising the making a turnpike road in Wilkes county, and to incorporate a company for that purpose.

52. Repealing the 8th sec. Rev. Stat. concerning crimes and punishments.

53. To incorporate the North Carolina Mining, Manufacturing and Land Association. [Capital not to exceed 100,000 in shares of 100 dollars each, and stockholders to be liable in their individual capacity, in proportion to their stock.

54. To amend the 9th section of the Revised Statutes entitled an act concerning the Comptroller.

55. To amend the 10th sec. of the 45th chap Rev. Stat. [Authorises Courts of Equity to appoint time and place of sale.

56. To prevent fradulent voting. [Makes fraudulent voting indictable and punishable by fine and imprisonment.

57. Amending act concerning coroners. [Giving 3 justices power to appoint one, where there is no coroner.

PRIVATE ACTS.

1. An act to incorporate a company of cavalry in the town of Wilmington, New Hanover county.

2. To amend the act incorporating the Trustees of Edenton Academy.

3. To cede a portion of Rutherford county to the county of Henderson.

4. To amend the 9th section of the Revised Statutes entitled an act concerning the Comptroller.

5. To cede to the United States a tract of land lying on the island of Portsmouth, Carteret county, for the purpose of erecting a Marine Hospital thereon.

6. To amend an act entitled "an act to change the location of the Court House of the county of Montgomery, and for other purposes," passed in 1842-3, chap. 40.

7. An act to authorize the County Court of Lincoln county to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over the public road which is the dividing line between the counties of Lincoln and Cleaveland.

8. To incorporate the Trustees of the Milton Female Institute in the county of Caswell.

9. To amend an act entitled "an act to keep open the French Broad River in the county of Buncombe, and the Tennessee River in the county of Haywood, for the passage of fish," passed in 1825—chap. 118.

10. To amend an act for the better regulation of the town of Mocksville, in Davie county.

11. To incorporate the town of Monroe, in the county of Union.

12. To annex a part of Rutherford county to the county of McDowell.

13. Providing for the re-organization of the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road company. [Authorises the Governor to appoint a commissioner to act with a commissioner to be appointed by Virginia—the commissioners invested with authority to sell the said Road, &c.—the sale not to affect the claims of persons heretofore acquired—the name, style and duration of the company to remain unchanged, and the company subject in every thing to existing regulations and penalties—the capital stock not to exceed six hundred thousand dollars nor be less than one hundred thousand—no share to be less than $100 nor more than $200—to be at least 20 stockholders, and no one to own more than half the stock—the amount of capital stock and number of shares to be fixed by Virginia. The sale not to take place unless a majority of the stockholders *in value* assent thereto, in writing, in general meeting—sale not to affect suits then pending.]

14. To incorporate the town of Marion, in the county of McDowell, and to appoint commissioners for the same.

15. Making compensation to the Jurors of Hyde county.

16. To incorporate the Franklinsville Guards, in the county of Randolph.

17. To alter the mode of appointing Constables in Tyrrell county. [Gives the power to appoint to the Justices.]

18. To authorize the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road Company to charge tolls on their bridge over the Roanoke river near the town of Weldon.

19. To incorporate a Milling Company in the county of Anson. [Confers corporate powers to carry on the Milling business—capital $6,000—private property of the Stockholders bound.]

20. To incorporate the Phœnix Fire Company, in the town of Elizabeth City.

21. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Fayetteville Riflemen, in the county of Cumberland," passed in 1842.

22. To incorporate the Newbern Mechanics' Association.

23. To alter the time of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Beaufort.

24. To authorize the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Beaufort county to appoint Special Justices of the Peace, and making compensation to such Justices for certain services.

25. To regulate the 70th and 71st regiments of North Carolina Militia.

26. To prevent the felling of timber in the water courses of the county of Guilford.

27. To loan to the Military Academy at Raleigh, for the use of the cadets thereof, the necessary military arms and equipments.

28. To revive and continue in force an act passed at the session of the General Assembly of 1831-32, entitled an act to re-enact and extend the provisions of an act passed in the year 1829, chapter 35, entitled an act to incorporate the Lake Drummond and Orapeak Canal Company, chapter 109, entitled an act to amend an act passed at the last session of the General Assembly of this State, entitled an act to incorporate the Lake Drummond and Orapeak Canal Company, and for other purposes.

29. To lease a silver mine to George Sutherlin, the discoverer, and for other purposes.

30. To alter the mode of appointing Constables in Beaufort county. [Takes the appointing power from the people and confers it on the Magistrates.]

31. To prevent the felling of timber in the creeks and rivers within Cabarrus county.

32. To incorporate the town of Rockingham, in Richmond county.

33. To incorporate the Fayetteville Library Institute, in the town of Fayetteville.

34. To amend an act passed in 1836-37, to incorporate the town of Greensborough, in Guilford county.

35. To protect the public bridges in Tyrrell, Washington and Onslow counties.

36. To prevent obstructions in Hitchcock Creek, in the county of Richmond.

37. To cede a portion of Rutherford county to the county of Cleveland.

38. Concerning the Superior Courts of Cleveland county.

39. To amend an act to incorporate the President, Directors and Company of the Yadkin Toll Bridge.

40. Supplemental to an act passed at the present session of the General Assembly, entitled an act to amend an act to incorporate the President, Directors and Company of the Yadkin Toll Bridge.

41. To improve the navigation of Cypress Creek, in Bladen county.

42. To allow the Justices of the Peace of Hyde county to lay a tax for the purpose of purchasing the Mattamuskeet and Rosebay Turnpike.

43. To incorporate the Trustees of the Bethania Society and Academy in Stokes county.

44. To incorporate a volunteer Infantry Company in Washington, Beaufort county.

45. Making compensation to tales-jurors in the county of Person.

46. To incorporate a corps of cavalry in the county of Perquimons.

47. To incorporate the Trustees of the Morganton Academy, in Burke county.

48. To incorporate the Carthage male and female Academies, in the county of Moore.

49. Relating to the Buncombe Turnpike Road in Buncombe and Henderson counties.

50. To open the Pedee and Yadkin Rivers.

51. To incorporate the town of Pittsborough, in the county of Chatham.

52. For the relief of Samuel Sowers.

53. To establish a new Regiment out of the Militia in the county of Union.

54. To give to the county courts of Stanly county, two jury terms.

55. Supplemental to an act passed in the year 1838 entitled an act supplemental to an act passed in the year 1834 to lay off and establish a road from Morganton to the Tennessee line.

56. To divide the Militia of the county of Anson into two Regiments.

57. To incorporate a corps of cavalry in the county of Chowan.

58. To appoint Commissioners for the town of Ashsboro', in the county of Randolph, and to incorporate the same.

59. To provide for the opening of Muddy Creek, and the clearing out of its branches, in Stokes county.

60. Concerning the Superior Court of Currituck county.

61. To incorporate Dunn Faison Academy, in the county of Duplin.

62. To appoint commissioners to view and lay off a road in the county of Ashe.

63. A bill to repeal a part of an act of Revised Statutes, Chapter 89, section 1st, as to the time and manner of electing Wardens of the Poor, so far as relates to the counties of Hertford, Tyrrell and Yancy.

64. To change the place of holding the County Courts of McDowell. [Court to be held in Marion.

65. Supplemental to an act passed in 1842-'43 entitled "an act to lay off and establish a county by the name of McDowell.

66. To revise and continue in force an act passed in the year 1841, entitled an act to authorize the laying off and establishing a Turnpike Road from Laxton Lynch's in Rutherford county, to the Widow Sails' in Buncombe county.

67. To locate the Court House in the county of Catawba, at the town of Newton.

68. To authorize the Court of Pleas and quarter Sessions of Pitt county to appoint special Justices of the Peace, and making compensation to such Justices for certain services.

69. For a canal from Cape Fear to Lumber River. (Provides that a company may be formed, with a capital of $300,000 for said purpose.

70. To amend an act passed in 1843 entitled an act to incorporate the Nantahala Turnpike company.

71. To provide for the removal of the obstruction to the navigation of Roanoak River, occasioned by the erection of the Petersburg Rail Road Bridge across the same.

72. To authorize the removal of the county seat in Wayne county from the town of Waynesborough, to the village of Goldsborough in said county of Wayne, in the event the people of said county shall vote for such removal.

73. Supplemental to an act passed by the present General Assembly, entitled an act to attach that part of Carteret county known as Ocracocke to Hyde county.

74. To repeal an act passed in the year 1842, entitled an act to repeal an act passed in the year 1835, entitled an act to abolish the office of county Trustee in the county of Moore and for other purposes.

75. To appoint commissioners for the town of Rockford, in the county of Surry.

76. To repeal an act entitled an act to repeal the 3d section of an act passed in the year 1825, chap. 1272, entitled an act to direct the manner in which licenses shall hereafter be issued to retailers of spiritous liquors, so far as regards the counties of Richmond and New Hanover.

77. To incorporate Cross Creek Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., in the town of Fayetteville.

78. To authorise Samuel Chunn to establish a toll bridge over French Broad river, in the county of Buncombe.

79. To prevent the obstructing of fish passing up Six Runs Creek, in Sampson county. [Prescribes a penalty of fifty dollars for the offence, if a white person, and whipping, if a slave.

80. Repealing an act of 1828, directing the time and place of selling land under execution, so far as it extends to the county of Martin.

81. To attach a portion of the militia of the 69th regiment to the 68th.

82. To revive an act for the better regulation of the town of Warrenton.

83. Incorporating Washington Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., in the town of Murfreesborough.

84. To incorporate Trustees of the Morganton Academy, in Burke county.

85. To amend an act to incorporate the town of Shelby, and for other purposes.

86. Repealing part of the act (Rev. Stat., ch. 89, sec. 1,) as to the time and manner of electing wardens of the poor, so far as relates to Northampton.—[County Court to elect 12 wardens every three years.

87. To repeal an act of 1825, concerning fire companies in Fayetteville.

88. To authorise the holding two additional terms of the county courts of Catawba, at which there shall be no jury trials.

89. To incorporate Washington Academy, in the county of Duplin.

90. To establish and regulate a turnpike road in Macon, to be called the Tennessee River Turnpike Company.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. Resolution in favor of Leonard Ziglar.
2. In favor of Israel Barnett.
3. In favor of William Stringer and Green Hill.
4. In favor of Wm. T. Bain.
5. In favor of Wm. Dills.
6. Relating to Smithville in Brunswick County.
7. In favor of John L. Christian, Sheriff of Montgomery.
8. In favor of Arthur S. Mooring, Sheriff of Martin County.
9. In favor of A. S. Mooring.
10. In favor of the Justices of Haywood County.
11. In favor of Samuel Watters.
12. In favor of Lewis H. Marsteller.
13. In favor of M. K. Taylor and C. Kephart.
14. In favor of Thomas J. Roane.
15. In favor of John Hill and others.
16. In favor of William Thompson.
17. In favor of Thomas M. Cash.
18. Relating to the interchange of Documents.—Directs the Secretary of State to transmit copies of our Acts and Supreme Court Reports to Executives of all the States.
19. In favor of William Emett. (Allows him $25 for carrying a writ of election to Onslow to supply the vacancy occasioned by his expulsion.
20. Relating to the Statue of Washington. (Authorises the Governor to remove the fragments into the Capitol.
21. In relation to a national flag, &c.
22. Authorizing R. W. Ashton to enclose a State lot in the city of Raleigh.
23. In favor of Reeder and Lougee.
24. In favor of S. J. Finch.
25. Concerning the printing of the Inaugural Address of the Governor of the State. (To be printed with the Legislative Documents.
26. Relating to the Cherokee Indians residing in North Carolina.
27. Concerning the Doorkeepers.
28. In favor of John H. Wheeler, Public Treasurer.
29. Authorizing the Governor to Foreclose the Mortgages executed by the Clubfoot and Harlow Creek Canal company.
30. Relating to estimates of allowances, [for pay of Members,] &c.
31. Directing the Literary Board to lend $1500 to the Asheville Boarding-house company.
32. In favor of James C. Turrentine.
33. In favor of Wm. J. Lewis, allowing him $24 for carrying a writ of election to Pitt.
34. Authorising the public Treasurer to borrow from the Internal Improvement and Literary Funds, or from either of the Banks in the State, at 6 per cent. interest, such sums of money as may be necessary to meet the liabilities of the State, until the next meeting of the Legislature—not exceeding $150,000.
35. Authorising the Governor to erect grave stones at the graves of deceased members of the Legislature, buried in the city of Raleigh.
36. For the expulsion of Wm. Emmett, Senator from Onslow, for presenting a forged certificate of his election to the Senate.
37. Allowing Wm. Emett pay for the time he retained his seat as a member of the Senate.
38. Relating to committee rooms in the Capitol. [Provides for allotting and labeling rooms in the Capitol for committees, and prohibits their being used as sleeping apartments.
39. In favor of Thomas W. Rooker.
40. In favor of Thomas Wilson, Sheriff of Yancey county.
41. In favor of the commissioners of Raleigh. [Authorises them to get stone from the State quarry for public purposes, without charge.
42. In favor of Michael Francis. [Allows him a fee as counsel for the State.
43. In favor of Wm. Davidson. [Pays him $669 93, with interest for six years, being the fourth part of a judgment recovered by him from the Catawba Navigation Company.
44. Appropriating $1,000 for purchase of furniture for Governor's House.
45. Authorising the Governor to employ counsel in behalf of the State whenever the public interest shall require it.
46. In favor of memorializing Congress to rebuild the Branch Mint at Charlotte.
47. In favor of A. H. Van Bokkelin. [Pays him $500 for storage of public arms.
48. In favor of the town of Wilmington and others. [Pays Jacob Hartman $305, and said commissioners $827 for services during the late war.
49. In favor of Justin Martindale.
50. In favor of John A. Averitt, Sheriff of Onslow. [Remits fine of $200.
51. Concerning the Doorkeepers. [Makes it their duty to gather up inkstands, &c. &c., and other fragments after adjournment.
52. Authorising the Governor to loan the students of Raleigh Academy fifty muskets.
53. Authorising the Governor to complete Letter Book and collect information.
54. Directing the Secretary of State to receive proposals for enclosing the Capitol Square with a stone wall and iron railing, and report to next session.

Every body that comes from Tennessee gives a most amusing account of the multitude of office-holders and office-seekers thronging in from all directions to see Mr. Polk. It is no uncommon thing for his door to be besieged by five or six hundred per day. The unhappy man, it is said, is driven to the verge of distraction, especially as many of those who approach him with bland aspects and gross and abject flatteries, retire with dark frowns upon their faces and muttered curses upon their tongues.

Louisville Journal.

BANK OF THE STATE.

The General Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, was held at their Banking House, in this City, yesterday.

On motion of Judge Cameron, Louis D. Henry, Esq., was appointed President, and Weston R. Gales, Secretary.

Thirteen thousand, two hundred and seventy shares of Stock were represented, constituting a majority of the whole Stock of the Bank.

Judge Cameron, President of the Bank, made a detailed Report, orally and in writing, of the transactions of the Institution during the past year, and its present condition, exhibiting a most satisfactory and healthy State of its affairs—an abstract of which was ordered to be published.

It was resolved to establish a Branch of this Bank at Milton, (where there is now only an Agency,) whenever the President and Directors may deem it expedient.

The following gentlemen were unanimously elected a Board of Directory of the Principal Bank for the ensuing year, viz: Duncan Cameron, William Hill, Charles Manly, John H. Bryan, Alfred Jones, William Peace, and George W. Mordecai, Esqs.

Raleigh Register.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

The Legislature of North Carolina has determined, so far as they can control the matter, that *misfortune* and *crime* shall no longer have the same degree of punishment meted out to them. A bill has been passed into a law, "more effectually to prevent the imprisonment of honest debtors." It provides, in a few words, that hereafter no *Ca. Sa.* shall be issued against a debtor, unless the Plaintiff makes affidavit in writing, that the Defendant has not property to satisfy such Judgment which can be reached by a *fieri facias*, or has fraudulently concealed his property, or is about to remove out of the State. Power is also given to a Plaintiff, to proceed against bail at once, without having previously issued a *Ca. Sa.* against the Defendant.

The cases will be rare indeed, hereafter, in North Carolina, when helpless families will be deprived of their natural protectors simply because they have been *unfortunate*.

The tendency of this law, we trust, will be to lessen the system of unlimited credit which too generally prevails in our County, and is productive of deplorable consequences.

The father of this humane law, is Mr. Halsey, of Tyrrell and Washington, a true and genuine Whig.—*Raleigh Register.*

Mr. Polk in South Carolina.—A meeting was recently held in Charleston, at which resolutions were adopted, inviting Mr. Polk to visit that city. The editor of the Charleston Mercury, however, denounces the movement in no measured terms. Among other things, he says:

Had John C. Calhoun, himself, the pledged opinion and acknowledged exponent of our principles, been President elect, instead of Mr. Polk, it would have only been an indication, a promise of triumph, [of the principles of South Carolina,] with Mr. Polk, as President elect, who has been clamored for here on free trade principles—as Pennsylvania under countenance of his own letter, Mr. Kane, on *protective principles*—with what science or truth can we claim to celebrate, in his elevation, the triumph of our cause, unless we are thus virtually to proclaim our desertion of that cause.

At the last session of Congress, both Whigs and Democrats voted *en masse* for a resolution embodying all the pledges given by the previous Democratic Convention at Baltimore—*and the subsequent acts* of both parties, *on the subject matters of those pledges repeatedly violating all*, shewed us, if we were fools, that those pledges were mere wind, and were nothing.

The last Baltimore Convention repeated the pledges, and the very first action of the present Congress breaks them—the Democrats joining in the violation.

Even, then, if Mr. Polk prove true to the South, what can he do? Where is our triumph! What our guaranty? Do we love to be cheated?"

The ABOLITIONIST "head quarters" in Bangor, Maine, was ILLUMINATED IN HONOR OF the election of POLK AND DALLAS!

Common Schools of the State of New York.—The message of Governor Wright to the Legislature of New York on Tuesday last states the number of common schools in that State at 10,990, from 10,850 of which reports were received during the last year. The whole number of children between the ages of five and sixteen years residing in the State was 696,548; and the whole number of children actually taught in the district schools was 700,156, being more than 3,000 beyond the number taught the preceding year. The whole amount of money contributed from the Treasury for the use of common schools for the year was $275,000, and the amount actually paid during the year for the wages of common school teachers was $992 222. The number of volumes reported as being in the school district libraries was 1 038 396. It is also estimated that besides the large aggregate taught in the district schools, there are, including 37,000 in the city of New York, 65,000 children in attendance upon private and select schools.

"Osage City" is offered for sale in a St. Louis paper. It contains one hundred and twenty-six acres of land, one store-house, two dwellings, and sundry out-houses!

Texas—Rhode Island.—A reference to the Congressional reports, will exhibit to the readers the two subjects which now engage the attention, and illustrate the character of the "Progressive Democracy"—a most befitting title!—for they are ever progressing from bad to worse. Mr. Tibbatts introduces a series of resolutions pledging the protection of the United States to Texas against the hostility of any *Foreign* Power—in other words, of Mexico. And Mr. Burke, a gentleman, if we are not mistaken, who objected against the reception of General Washington's Sword, moves for ten thousand extra copies of the Locofoco Report on the Rhode Island controversy. In this one single proceeding we behold a true type of this extraordinary party! Ever intent on Disorganization, they foster Rebellion and opposition to constituted authority, whether manifested at home or abroad.—*Richmond Whig.*

Gen. Jackson.—At the late Presidential election, according to the Missouri Republican, General Jackson presented his ticket and said, in as emphatic a tone as he was capable of assuming, "I vote for Polk, Dallas and *Texas*." The manner and the intent was not lost upon a stern old Whig who was standing by, and who immediately presented his ticket, exclaiming, as he did so, "And I, Mr. Judge, vote for Clay, Frelinghuysen, and THE UNION."

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 15, 1845.

THE GREAT MAIL.—It is still uncertain whether the great Mail is to be transported on this or on the Wilmington Route. The Northern mail came here but once, on the night of the 1st inst., and has since gone by Wilmington; whilst the Southern mail came for perhaps a week. Up to the latest accounts we have, no contract had been made with the Wilmington Company; and the opinion is expressed in the Wilmington and Charleston papers that the new arrangement, via this place, will go into effect.

Whether it will or not, we most earnestly hope that the lines of four horse coaches from Columbia to Raleigh, running through in 38 hours, will be continued. It only wants this convenience, and this rapid travelling, in our opinion, to bring a great deal of travel upon this route. It is worth the experiment, and we hope the experiment will be made.

THE LEGISLATURE adjourned on Thursday last. We have devoted almost our whole space, since it has been in session, to the purpose of making our readers thoroughly acquainted with all its doings, and now close the record, (except as we may hereafter find space for a speech or two,) by publishing a List of its Acts and Resolutions. We doubt whether there was ever a session of the Legislature before which more business was presented; and it has exhibited its wisdom not less in what it has left undone (with perhaps very few exceptions,) than in what it has done. The Acts passed are in number 54, and the Resolutions 54. Some of these we copied from the List printed at the Standard office, which first came into our possession. Afterwards we procured the List issued at the Star office, and found that the Standard had omitted all notice of no less than 34 Acts and 23 Resolutions, or more than one-fourth of the whole. Whether this was the result of carelessness, or of a desire to exhibit the Legislature as transacting little business during its session of 53 days, we know not. But, as the List from that office will of course be circulated extensively, and exclusively by the Locofoco members amongst their constituents, the *effect* will be, to give the people of those counties a very inadequate idea of the amount and character of the work performed by the late Legislature.

We may hereafter call attention to some of the measures of the Session. For the present, we refer the reader to the List.

We have not yet received the closing proceedings of the two Houses, but a few matters call for particular remark.

It is said that no resolution of thanks to Speaker Gaither was passed or proposed in the Senate. We are not surprised at this. The Locofocos selected Col. Gaither from among the Whigs, and helped to make him Speaker. They are the best judges of their own motives for so doing. Instead of finding him a pliant instrument in their hands, they found him a firm, unyielding, unflinching Whig, maintaining the dignity of his high station, permitting neither friend nor foe to violate the Rules of the Senate, and ever ready to give a Whig vote when the opportunity presented itself. In proportion as had been their hopes of aid from him, (hopes which nothing that he ever said or did could have excited,) became their disgust when they discovered their disappointment. They first attempted to disgrace him by their so-called Protest, and when that was most properly refused a place on the Journal, they determined to deny him the customary compliment of a vote of thanks. It is usual for a political opponent to offer such a resolution. None of them did so on this occasion. And because no Whig offered it, it is already attempted to make the impression, that no Whig thought him worthy of it. Nothing could be more basely unfounded or unjust. The Whigs entertain the highest estimate of the ability, integrity, and impartiality, with which he discharged the duties of the Chair. But they did not think it worth while to offer a resolution, which could add nothing to their appreciation of Col. Gaither's worth, and which they well knew the rabid Locofocos had resolved in Caucus to reject, as they had the power to do.

In a Postscript to a part of our last week's papers, we gave a brief account of a long paper offered by the 21 Locofoco Senators, which they demanded should be entered on the Journal, as their Protest against the expulsion of Ennett. This paper was insulting to the Speaker, to the Whig Senators, and to the Committee on the Ennett case. It was doubtless written by Mr. Louis D. Henry, and recited his Speech (or Sermon,) at greater length than as it was already entered on the Journal on the day after Ennett's expulsion. The Whigs very properly refused to enter such a paper on the Journal, denying that it was such a Protest as the Constitution authorises a member to enter. In the Register we find the following Editorial remarks and Speech of Mr. Shepard.—

MOST EXTRAORDINARY CONDUCT.

On Saturday last, a paper was presented to the Senate, signed by every Loco Foco member of that body (except Ennett) in which Senators were openly charged, in so many words, with having committed Judicial perjury, in voting to expel the Senator from Onslow. We have seen the paper and however Senators may, when pinned down to the point, disavow the intention to prefer such a charge, yet, there it stands in bold and glaring language, so plain that "he who runs, may read." The Speaker of the Senate, too, for his determined adherence to his conscientious convictions, is denounced without stint, and his conduct outrageously misrepresented. This paper, which was styled a Protest, but rather deserves the appellation of a libel on the Senate, the Locos claimed, in the exercise of a Constitutional right, to have spread upon the Journal!—thus asking the Senate to endorse a slander on its own character of the blackest kind, and to become accessary to its own disgrace!

It would take the pen of a master to pourtray the scene which ensued in the Senate, when this very modest request was made from the Loco Foco side of the House. Messrs. Waddell and Shepard eclipsed themselves, as in strains of indignant eloquence, they handled both the paper and its authors without gloves. Mr. Waddell, particularly, was so caustic and severe—a very unusual thing with him—that it was feared wounds would be inflicted, that could not speedily be healed. So dead was the silence, that you might have heard a pin fall. Every Senator seemed chained to his seat.

When the question was put by Mr. Speaker Gaither, in his clear, loud and manly tones—"Shall the paper be entered on the Journal?"—the Locos retired in a body into the lobbies, with a few exceptions, and *every man of them refused to vote!* Twenty-three Whigs, (one being temporarily absent,) answered to their names, and voting in the negative, the paper, of course, was *rejected*. The Loco Focos refused to vote, because, as they said, having the right to *demand* that their Protest be entered on the Journal, they would not compromit that right, by entertaining any question upon the subject. But the speaker would have been unworthy the seat, which he fills with so much ability and dignity, if he had permitted such a tissue of misrepresentation and calumny to have been entered upon the Jonrnal under the pretext of its being a Protest.—*Raleigh Register.*

REMARKS

Of Mr. SHEPARD, *of Pasquotank and Perquimons, on the application of Mr. Biggs and others, to spread a Protest on the Journal.*

The Speaker having asked the opinion of the Senate, whether the paper offered by the gentleman from Martin as a protest, is such a document as comes within that provision of the Constitution which says, "that any member of either House of the General Assembly shall have liberty to dissent from, and protest against, any act or resolve which he may think injurious to the public or any individual, and have the reasons of his dissent entered on the Journals," I shall proceed to state why I think the paper presented is not a protest, or such a one as the Constitution contemplated.

The gentleman from Warren says he will not vote upon the subject; that it is a privilege guarantied by the Constitution, and no one has a right to object to his entering any protest he thinks proper. The gentleman is laboring under an egregious error, and one which he will perceive, when his present excitement passes away, and he is able to examine this subject coolly and soberly. If this opinion of the member from Warren be correct, hereafter every member who may be displeased with the action of this House, may rise in his place, and demand gross falsehoods and vile abuse of other members to be placed on the Journals as a protest. And your Journals, instead of being a faithful record of the proceedings of the body, will present a disgusting mass of passion, ribaldry and folly. The Constitution gives the member from Warren the liberty of speech upon this floor, but does that authorize him to rise in his place and abuse me? Certainly not. He has great privileges as a member on this floor, both the right of speech, and the right of protest—but he is bound to use both in such a manner as not to impair the rights of his fellow-members, who stand here his peers.

If this were not so, this Senate, instead of being a deliberative assembly, would soon become a den of wild beasts, unrestrained from tearing each other to pieces. Gentlemen say they meant no reflections upon other gentlemen who differ in opinion from them—and since they disclaim it I am bound to believe it. Intentions are one thing, and acts another. I have no doubt the gentlemen who offer this protest, never intended to accuse the Speaker of this House of prevarication, or the members of perjury; they don't seem to be aware of the character of the paper presented; their hearts are better than their understandings. Although the paper offered, expressly says that the Speaker changed the grounds of his decision, when he arrested the Counsel of the member from Onslow, and that the Committee of the Senate who were bound by their oaths to give him a fair trial, decided against him from party motives, yet the gentlemen who signed it, with a simplicity which is not to be found out of the nursery, say there is nothing disrespectful in it.

The paper is unjust to the Speaker in another point; it says, he prevented the Counsel from proceeding. He did no such thing; he called the Counsel for Mr. Ennett to order, as he did me and other members, and told him distinctly that he must confine his speech to the subject before the Senate, which was the guilt or innocence of Mr. Ennett. Was that not what he came here for? was any injustice done him because he was told by the Speaker that he was indulging in irrelevant matter, when he attempted to assume the province of the preacher, and to lecture the House? I have no doubt, Sir, we all have many sins unrepented of, and that the sooner we commence the better; but whether that was the proper time or occasion, might create some difference of opinion. If Mr. Ennett's Counsel could find nothing in the law or evidence before him to urge in defence of his client, it was his misfortune or the badness of his cause, but certainly constitutes no reason for a protest on your Journals.

The Constitution says gentlemen may enter on the Journals the reasons of their vote. Now, Sir, I would ask the gentlemen who signed this paper, if they voted against expelling Mr. Ennett, because his Counsel was not permitted to say what he pleased upon the floor of the Senate? If this was not one of the reasons of their votes, why have they inserted it in this protest? it must have been put there either as a reason, or with a design of insulting and misrepresenting the Speaker; the latter motive has been disclaimed; the conclusion then is irresistible that one of the reasons why they voted against expelling Mr. Ennett, was that his Counsel was not permitted to preach to the Senate. A most lame and impotent conclusion! If it were not that this paper is unjust and insulting to the Speaker and the Senate, I would have no objection to see it on the Journal. There is much in it, that its signers will be ashamed of, when they come to understand it. I would say again to these gentlemen—suppose we were hostile to Mr. Ennett, and were trying to get rid of him from party motives, is that any reason or justification of their vote? because we are forgetful of our oaths, and unjust to Mr. Ennett, are they justified before God and their country in sustaining him? Does our wrong make them right? The question before the Senate was the guilt or innocence of Mr. Ennett, and each member was supposed to decide that question from the evidence before him. Was it a reason which any member who voted him innocent, had a right to spread upon the Journal, that those who voted him guilty, were governed by party motives? Certainly not. Such a motive was base in those who condemned him, but could not have been a reason with those who acquitted him, unless they wish to bear the stigma of having been influenced by considerations foreign to the guilt or innocence of the accused.

I take the ground then, Mr. Speaker, that no matter what our motives may have been, no member has a right to spread them upon the Journal as a defence for his own conduct; they could have constituted none of the reasons of his own vote; and we are alone responsible to the great searcher of hearts, who will in due time proclaim whether we have violated our oaths, in condemning this man from unworthy motives. What any one was to gain by depriving the member from Onslow of his seat, I am yet to learn. He is in nobody's way, nor do I know of any party measure before the Senate that his presence can obstruct.

I therefore object to the paper presented by the member from Martin being spread upon the Journal as a Protest; because it is not such a document as is meant in the Constitution, but is an indictment against the Speaker, and those members who voted to expel the Senator from Onslow; because it is unjust and insulting both to the Speaker and others; and because it misstates and misrepresents many facts connected with the expulsion of the Senator from Onslow.

Had the Senator from Martin thought proper to protest against the expulsion, and state his reasons for doing so, I could have no objection to their being placed on the journal. But, Sir, I do not think that any member, after brooding a fortnight over the subject, ought to be permitted, under the pretence of a protest, to record his griefs and his regrets upon the Journal.

The gentleman and his friend have made a blunder, and they have set their wits to work to retrieve their desperate condition. They offered no arguments or reasons against the action of the Senate at the proper time, and now when the whole country perceives the absurdity of the course they pursued, in their vexation and ill-humor, they wish to desecrate the Journal.

We learn also that Mr. Waddell closed an eloquent Speech on the same subject, as follows:—

"As a member of this Senate, who acted in this matter, I say, that this Protest is a libel upon Senators; and to the charge of being actuated from party prejudices, I throw it back from whence it came, and here in my place, *pronounce the charge a base and infamous falsehood.*"

The Speaker submitted the question to the Senate, whether the paper should be spread upon the Journal of the Senate. Upon which question, Mr. Dockery demanded the yeas and nays, when 22 Whig Senators voted No. The Locos refusing to vote, and retired without the bar of the Senate.

The following paragraph exhibits the Locofocos in the Senate in their true character:—

The Parthian Arrow.—A Resolution was introduced in the Senate, only two days before the adjournment, and after Gov. Morehead had left the City, directing the Attorney General to commence an action against the Governor for the recovery of $975, the sum received by him during the four years of his Administration, as a member of the Literary and Internal Improvement Boards. This little pitiful suggestion of malice sprung, no doubt, from the fact, that both branches of the Legislature had directed suit against John H. Wheeler for the recovery of $81, missing from the Treasury. It was probably concocted some time ago, and kept until it was supposed Whig members enough had gone home to ensure its passage. But, somehow or other, the Whigs got wind of it, and anxious as they were to leave, solemnly resolved never to quit the grit, until the bitter ordeal of Loco Focoism was rendered impotent by extinction. And they stuck by like true friends, until the fangs of the viper were extracted.

Governor Morehead has gone out of office, but the Locos seem to dread him as much as ever. Like Falstaff, over the dead body of Percy, we hear them thick—"A plague upon this Percy, *I fear* him, tho' he be dead. —*Register.*

The bill to appropriate the Cherokee Lands and Land Bonds to the construction of Turnpikes from Raleigh and Fayetteville to the West, was rejected in the Senate, 26 to 21—only two Locos, Messrs. Cameron and Edwards, voting for it. Before its rejection, Mr. Albright of Chatham moved to strike out the provision for the road from Fayetteville, which motion was rejected, 27 to 20.

The Bill, introduced by Mr. Boyden, to provide for the election of a Lieutenant Governor by the people, in the same way, and at the same time, that the Governor is now elected, was rejected just before the Session closed. *Every Loco Foco Senator voted against it.*

The bill for the better regulation of the Militia, was debated and amended in the House, and finally rejected, 59 to 53.

The bill to create a new county out of portions of Cumberland, Wake, Chatham, Moore, and Johnston, was amended, on motion of Mr. Haughton, by striking out Chatham, and on motion of Mr. Shepard, by striking out Wake, and on motion of Mr. Cunningham of Person the enacting clause was stricken out.

There appears to have been no bill passed to extend the limits of this town.

The bill introduced by Mr. Dockery to revive the act incorporating the Raleigh and Columbia Rail Road Company, does not appear among the list of acts passed.

Mr. Waddell, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Communication of Governor Morehead, denying the correctness of the statement made by J. H. Wheeler, Public Treasurer touching the pay received by him as a member of the two Boards, made a scorching Report on Wednesday last. It shows conclusively, as asserted by the Governor, that the Treasurer's statement is inaccurate throughout, and the Committee state that it is *designedly* so, and no mistake. There was also a minority Report, in which the falsity of the Treasurer's statement is fully admitted, but the opinion is expressed that the inaccuracies must have arisen from carelessness, and not design. The House seemed to think otherwise, for the conclusions of the Report were affirmatively sustained by a strong vote.—*Raleigh Register.*

HON. MR. CLINGMAN.—In the speech which this gentleman made in the House a few days ago, he took occasion to speak strongly and plainly of the deception and fraud practised by the Locofocos during the late Presidential election, particularly in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia and Louisiana, all of which he considered as caried for Polk by unfair means. The votes of those States, added to those received by Mr. Clay, would have given him 183 votes, and left Polk but 92.

This speech greatly fretted the party in the House, and one of them, a Mr. Yancy of Alabama, made such a wanton, insulting, and uncalled-for attack on Mr. C. that the latter is understood to have demanded an explanation. All explanation being refused, Mr. Clingman proceeded at once to Baltimore, having sent a message to Yancy that he would be there, (with a view to avoid the severe laws of Congress against duelling in the District.) Yancy followed, a challenge passed, and both parties and their friends went to the Delaware line, to fight. They returned to Baltimore, however, without exchanging shots.—The Patriot of Saturday night last supposes that the difficulty was settled, but *how*, was not known.

The matter had created great excitement and interest at Washington and Baltimore.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, nothing material occurred within the past week.

In the HOUSE, the Texas question has been under debate, and Messrs. Winthrop, Clingman, Stetson (Loco,) C. B. Smith, Hamlin, Brengle, Kennedy, and Dean (Loco,) have spoken against Annexation, and Messrs. Yancey, Bailey, Owen, Weller, Sample, Carey, and Morse, in favor of it.

Several new schemes have been introduced, by Mr. McDowell, Mr. Rhett, and Mr. Dromgoole; so that almost every conceivable mode of accomplishing the object is now before Congress.

Mr. McKay has reported the various Annual Appropriation Bills. The amount asked is about $24,500,000.

A bill for the admission into the Union of two new States, Florida and Iowa, is before the House. And a bill to establish the Territory of "Nebraska."

Gov. Morehead and Family arrived at home on Thursday last, and were received with distinguished honors by their old friends and neighbors of Greensborough and the county of Guilford.

LOOK AT THIS, SOUTHERN LOCOFOCOS!—David R. Porter, the Locofoco Governor of Pennsylvania, says in his message to the present Legislature of that State,—

"I hazard nothing in asserting that neither of the Presidential candidates could have hoped, for a moment, to get a majority of the votes in this State, had not his claims been based upon the assurance that he was friendly to the continuance of the present tariff laws, substantially as they stand."

We all know at the South, that Polk was voted for here as the determined *opponent* of "the present Tariff laws," and now we have the highest authority for the fact, that his claims in Pennsylvania "were based upon the *assurance* that he was *friendly* to those laws." Miserable fraud!

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.—So many of these Notes are counterfeited, that we think it proper to caution our readers to be very careful how they receive any of them, unless sufficiently familiar with them to be able to detect a counterfeit.—The latest notices of spurious bills we have seen, were of $20 notes of the Bank of Charleston, and $20 notes of the Bank of Georgetown, both so well executed as to have deceived even Bank officers.

Some of the South Carolina papers would do the public a service by publishing a complete list of all the counterfeits of their Bank notes. We would like to copy it for the benefit of our readers, among whom so much of the circulation consists of S. C. Notes.

The anti-rent war in Rensselaer county, N. York, has been brought to a close by the prompt movements of Gov. Bouck in ordering out the militia.

HOTCHKISS'S WATER WHEEL.—See advertisement. Those who know our neighbors who advertise this invention, (and they are extensively known as practical mechanics and most worthy and responsible men,) will need no recommendation of ours. We hear of a Saw cutting 5000 feet of Flooring Boards in a day by the aid of these wheels.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.

H. W. Graham, of Lincoln County, to be Private Secretary.

Presidential.—The official vote of Arkansas is said to foot up a majority for Mr. Polk of 4,042.

This, leaving the empire of South Carolina—where the people are not permitted to vote for President—out of the question, will make the entire vote for President as follows:

Clay, 1,288,533; Polk. 1,327,323; Birney, 62 263: Polk over Clay, 38,789; Clay and Birney over Polk, 23,474!—*Tribune.*

Massachusetts and South Carolina.—Gov. Briggs has sent to the Massachusetts Legislature a Special Message, transmitting Mr. Hoar's Report of the events of his mission, and the Resolutions of the Legislature of South Carolina upon the subject.

The Message commences by reciting the Legislative acts under which Mr. Hoar was sent to Charleston, and by stating briefly the result of his mission. It then sets forth clearly the position taken by South Carolina in this matter, and the argument for believing it to be an unconstitutional one.—The course which it becomes Massachusetts to pursue under the circumstances is then submitted to the decision of the Legislature without any further suggestion on the part of the Executive, but with an expression of confidence that the Commonwealth "will do nothing unworthy of herself or derogatory to the character of the Confederacy of which she is a member."

Col. Benton is obliquely but palpably denounced in the *Nashville Union*, the mouth piece of the President elect, for his stubbornness in regard to *Immediate* Annexation. The Union says of Col. Benton's bill that it "is not in accordance with the sentiments of the Democratic party, as expressed in the late election," and that "the people, by electing Col. Polk, have expressed their will in favor of *Immediate* Annexation." The article concludes with the following comment on the Missouri Senator:

"But, lastly, we regret the introduction of Mr. Benton's bill, because it places him in a *suspicious* attitude in reference to his Democratic sympathies. The fact is not to be concealed that the great mass of the Democracy have observed his late course on the subject of Texas with astonishment and regret. We sincerely hope that the anxious fears entertained so generally by our friends as to his future course may be agreeably disappointed."

Senator Haywood has received as a new year's present from North Carolina, a white fawn. It ought to have been a buck or a peacock, the two animals of which the looker on is most reminded when seeing Mr. H. in the Senate Chamber.—*N. Y. Express.*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Jan'y 11, Steamer Henrietta, with boats Ben Rush and Diligence in tow, with Goods for Hall & Johnson, C T Haigh & Son, D Johnson, C P Mallett, T S Lutterloh, W McIntyre, H Leete, Stuart & McGary, Cook & Troy, S J Hinsdale, E J Hale, Dr. B Robinson, P P Johnson & Co, H L Myrover & Co, A W Steel, B Rose & Son, H Branson, E W Willkings, J C Latta, J Kyle, J C Thomson & Co, D McLaurin, Joseph Baker, D A Ray & Co, S W Tillinghast & Co, and P Taylor, of this place; and for L T Pfohl, H A London, B J Cromly, Richmond Manf. Co, S Frontis, —— Blum, B Oats, J & W Murphy, Winecoff & Co, M Brown, F Ferren, W R Holt, and G Moore, of the interior.

Also, same day, Steamer Wm. B. Meares, with Goods for Gardner & McKethan, A McLauchlin, W E Kirkpatrick, Simpson & McLauchlin, E Fuller, J Waddill, Jr., J H & J Martine, Murchison, Reid & Co, Rockfish Co, E W Willkings, T S Lutterloh, T J Mims, J E Patterson, J Huske & Son, and T W Blake, of this place; and for Rev. W Green, Salisbury Co, J W Norman, Concord Co, T F Prather, Holt & Carrigan, E Mitchell, J Thogard, Rankin & McLean, and others of the interior.

MARRIED,

In Union county, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. E. Sinclair, Mr. SIDNEY RANDLE to Miss GATHINGS, daughter of the late James Gathings.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. John Grammer, Dr. PLEASANT HENDERSON, of Salisbury, to Miss REBECCA F. WIMBISH, of Halifax C. H., Va.

DIED,

At his residence in Bladen county, on the 4th instant, EDWIN FRANKLIN ANDRES, in the 24th year of his age. Thus has passed away forever, one for whom a large circle of friends and relatives will never cease to mourn. Possessed of noble and amiable qualities of character, though for several years suffering under a distressing disease, he exhibited in a peculiar manner the attributes of one fitted to become an ornament to society. Remarkable for honesty in his dealings, and integrity in his intercourse with others, he has left behind him an irreproachable name.—*Wilmington Chronicle.*

Near Charlotte, on the 27th ult., Maj. THOMAS ALEXANDER, a Revolutionary Patriot, in the 92d year of his age.

In Iredell county, on the 20th Nov'r, ALEX'R TORRENCE, Esq. aged 72.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Jan 15.

Brandy, peach,	50 a 60	Lead, bar,	5 a 6
Ditto, apple,	45 a 50	Mackerel, hf. bl. (No. 1,	$7 25
Bacon,	7½ a 8½	Molasses,	35 a 40
Beeswax,	27 a 28	Oats,	28 a 30
Butter,	12 a 15	Oil, Linseed,	75 a 80
Bale Rope,	7 a 10	Nails, cut,	5 a 5½
Coffee,	7½ a 10	Powder, keg,	$5
Cotton,	3½ a 4¼	Rags,	2
Cotton Bag'ng,	16 a 20	Sugar, brown,	6 a 9½
Corn,	40 a 50	" lump,	14
Copperas,	3 a 3½	" loaf,	14 a 16
Candles, F. F.,	11 a 12½	Salt, (bushel.)	45 a 50
Flour, new,	$3 a $4	Sack,	$2 a $2 25
Feathers,	28 a 30	Tallow,	6 a 7
Flaxseed, $1 25 a $1 30		Tin, box, 1 x,	$10
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Tobacco, leaf,	1¾ a 24
" dry,	8 a 10	Wheat,	70 a 85
Iron,	4½ a 5	Whiskey,	35 a 40
Lard,	7 a 8	Wool,	12½ a 15
Lime,	$1¼ a $2		

DOMESTICS.

4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 7 cts. pr. yd
Cotton Yarn, Nos 5 to 10, 14 cts. pr. lb.

REMARKS.—There is less business doing than we have known for many years. Very little produce at market. Sales of Cotton are few, and at about former rates, say 3¾ to 4¼. Flour is dull at a decline. Next to nothing doing in Groceries.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Jan. 8.

Turpentine.—An advance is to be noted; 2 05 and 2 10 were the prices yesterday for No. 1 soft. Arrivals rather light for some days.

Tar.—No change within a week, 1 25 being the market rate on Monday and Tuesday.

Timber—Remains the same as last week; rafts suitable for mill use will bring 5 to 6¾, as heretofore.

Lumber, &c.—Sales of quarter flooring at 10 and 10½, of wide boards at 7, and of scantling at 7. R. O. hhd. staves are in brisk demand. Some lots, dressed, have brought 15 dls.

Corn has advanced, and is in good demand. Part of a cargo from the North Counties was sold at 50 cents, and from store the price is 60 cents.

A cargo Curacoa Salt has been sold at 23 cents. *Chronicle.*

At Columbia, Cotton 2¾ to 4¾.
At Charleston, 3¾ to 5¾. At Macon 2 to 4.
At New York, Cotton 4¼ a 4¾. Beeswax 29 a 29½
Feathers 28½ a 30; Flour 4 50 a 5 75; Corn 48 a 50.
Total receipts of Cotton 838,212 bales, against 774,859 last year.

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVALS.

Jan'y 1.—Brig Porto Rico from New York; Schr. Delaware from ditto. 2.—Brigs Boundary from Demarara, Adamant from Guadaloupe, Casilda from Providence; Schrs. Grandee from Boston, Orson and J. D. Jones from New York. 4.—Brigs Levant from Matanzas, Rowland and New York from Guadaloupe; Schr. H. G. King from Philadelphia. 5.—Brig Empire from Guadaloupe; Schr. Cape Fear from Boston. 6.—Br. Brig Mary Abigail from St. George, (Grenada,) Brigs Lafayette from Marieggalante, Aurora from Havana, Protection from Boston, Mosette from St. Thomas; Schrs. Jonas Smith from N. York, Hyman from Mattamuskeet, Wave from Curacoa. 9.—Brig Madrid from Turks Island; Schr. Fellowship from Charleston.

Election of Constables.

AN Election for two Constables in Capt. Mims's District, including the Town of Fayetteville, will be held at the Court House on Monday the 3d day of February next. Polls to be opened at 10 o'clock. The law provides that one of the Constables shall be a resident of the town, and the other of the District beyond the corporate bounds, &c. Those persons residing within the corporate bounds of the one only entitled to vote for the candidate residing in said town, and all other persons residing in said Captain's District, beyond the corporate bounds of said town, are only entitled to vote for the candidate living beyond said limits. Six months residence in the District entitles a person to vote.

E. C. HALL,
HENRY BRANSON, } *Judges.*
Jan'y 14, 1845. 41tE

The Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public that he is a candidate for re-election as Constable for the District of Fayetteville.

WM. MITCHELL.
Jan'y 14, 1845. 41tE

Just Received,

180 CASKS Unslacked Thomastown LIME, in good order. Also, 15 casks Hydraulic Cement, and a few casks Calcined Plaster. 200 bushels Hair for Plasterer's use; 150,000 Brick; 20,000 Laths. All of which I would be glad to exchange for Cash. Call and buy of me, a few doors South of the Market House.

I still follow Bricklaying and Plastering, and would be thankful for a call from those who may have such work to do.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.
Jan'y 13, 1845. 41-3w

Notice.

PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber, either by note or account, will save cost by making payment before the 1st of February next.

THOS. J. MIMS.
Jan. 13, 1845. 41-tf

[NEW YORK CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.]

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

Barnum, Morris & McKnight,
112 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,
Importers and Jobbers of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

PURCHASERS of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Dress Goods, Prints, Linens, Drillings, Sheetings, Shirtings, White Goods, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Shawls, &c., &c.*, are respectfully invited to examine their extensive assortment, which will be sold at extremely LOW PRICES for CASH or APPROVED CREDIT.

Their stock will be found full and complete, as they are receiving Goods from AUCTION DAILY, and they solicit the attention of buyers with the fullest confidence, satisfied that they can offer them the strongest inducements.

New York, Jan. 10, 1845. 41-6wi

Books, Music, Quills, &c.

JUST RECEIVED, Alexander's Bible Dictionary; D'Aubigne's Reformation: Pilgrim's Progress, fine copy; Etiquette for Ladies; Ditto for Gentlemen; Beckford's Physiology; cheap Quills; a small lot of new Music; School Books, Blank Books, &c.

E. J. HALE.
Jan'y 14.

IMPORTANT TO LUMBER MEN!

THE Subscribers, having witnessed the very successful operation of HOTCHKISS'S VERTICAL WATER WHEELS, at Archibald Graham's Mill in Fayetteville, in May and June last, were induced to purchase the Right for the entire State of North Carolina, and now offer individual Rights for sale on very reasonable terms. They have now on hand Seventeen full sets of Wheels, and have made arrangements to keep a constant supply.

Besides being generally adopted in the Northern States, there are already twelve saws in successful operation in this State, and eight others in process of erection. The astonishing power and speed of these Wheels have been witnessed by hundreds of citizens of this State, with *universal* approbation. And we desire all who may feel an interest in the subject to examine the Mills of Arch'd Graham, Col. Alex'r Murchison, Christopher Munroe, Alex'r Williams, Archd McLaurin, J. McDaniel, John Cade, Mrs. Effy McFadyen, in this County; Col. John C. McLaurin, in Richmond County; Thos. C. Smith in Bladen County; and Hardy Royall in Sampson County; —to each of whom we refer for information as to the practical operation of these Wheels.

Persons who apply soon for Rights can have them put up by workmen who have been instructed by Mr. Hotchkiss himself.

ARCHIBALD McLAUCHLIN,
DUNCAN McNEILL,
ALFRED A. McKETHAN.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 14, 1845. 41tf

The following article from the N. Y. Tribune of the 4th inst. will show in what estimation these Wheels are held by the high authority of the American Institute:—

From the N. Y. Tribune.

HOTCHKISS'S WATER WHEEL.

This Wheel, after having been adopted by some hundreds of mill owners on the Delaware, Susquehannah, and in other lumbering regions, was presented for competition at the late Fair of the American Institute, and there was awarded *two* premiums by different Committees—first, as the *best* Water Wheel for Saw Mills; secondly, as being one of the five best inventions submitted at the Fair. It has been extensively adopted in the great pine districts of the South; and its rapid and smooth execution, perfect immunity from ice or back water, and other economies, are securing it a very general preference. The Inventor is now on his way South, and may be addressed at Augusta, Geo., or at his residence, Windsor, Broome county, N. Y. Its advantages are summed up as follows:

1. The Vertical Wheel, when used for Saw Mills, requires no gearing to produce from 175 to 300 strokes of the saw per minute.

2. They are as cheaply constructed as the common Flutter Wheel, and will do double the business with the same advantage of water.

3. Back water is no impediment when there is a head above.

4. Ice cannot form on the wheels.

5. They occupy less space than a Flutter Wheel Mill.

6. The increased speed of the saw makes better lumber, cuts the same distance with less resistance, and the saw-dust is freely thrown off, which often returns with the saw, causing it to bind and heat, with slow Mills.

7. They can be placed on the shaft, of a common Flutter-Wheel Mill, if in good order, and hung upon the same bearings if sufficiently strong to sustain the power of the wheels.

8. The wheels being of cast iron, will last an age. They also constitute the requisite Fly of Balance Wheel, securing a uniform motion, in all parts of each revolution.

9. The introduction of mills is reduced to a plain system, so that, if the head of water is known, the result is a mathematical certainty.

10. Any workman having the patterns, a model, and table of calculation, can adapt mills to any location with perfect success.

11. The improved mode of feeding is much approved of by those who have adopted it.

WEEDING HOES.

30 DOZEN assorted WEEDING HOES, for sale by S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

ALSO,

10 tons assorted SWEDES IRON, among which will be found Iron suitable for Timber Wheel Tires.

Jan'y 11, 1845. 41tf

Wanted to Hire,

A GOOD COOK. Apply at this Office.
Jan. 14.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Lawrenceville, N. C. 1st Jan'y 1845, which will be sent to the Post Office Department if not taken out within three months:

James Allen, John Bird, John L. Christian 2, Samuel H. Christian, Colin Cameron, Henry Davis, Leonard Fry, Wm. McLeod, Aulay McAulay, Thos. Pemberton, Edward Pitman, T. E. Pender, Mary Simmons, Mr. M. Waddill.

41-3t THOS. WILLIAMS, P. M.

State of North Carolina,

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term 1844.

Nancy Godwin, Sarah Inman, Armeline Bryan, Josiah Nye in right of his wife Elizabeth, and Wilson Baldwin, Jr. *against*

Bryant Baldwin, Ann L. Baldwin, Canada Rouse in right of his wife Amey, Thomas Simpson, John Graham, Montleon Graham and Rebecca Graham.

Petition for a division of Slaves.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Bryant Baldwin, Ann L. Baldwin, Canada Rouse, Thomas Simpson, John Graham, Montleon Graham and Rebecca Graham, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the "Fayetteville Observer," a paper printed in the town of Fayetteville, for six weeks, for the said defendants personally to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Columbus, at the Court House in Whiteville, on the 2d Monday in February next, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

From the Minutes.

CHS. BALDWIN, Clk.

41-6t—pr. adv. $3 25.

STATE TEMPERANCE JOURNAL.

H. C. WALKER & CO. propose to publish in Raleigh, early in March next, a weekly Temperance Newspaper, under the above title, on a medium sheet, at the low price of One Dollar a year, payable on receipt of the first number.

The vice of intemperance is certainly very demoralizing in its tendency: and it appears to be gaining ground. Not content with extending its ravages, and multiplying its triumphs among the refuse of society, "it has invaded all ranks, and made dreadful havoc of property, reputation and happiness." It is an enemy which, sparing neither high nor low, seems to be waging a war of extermination. This evil may, in a measure, be suppressed, but how? Not altogether by societies or associations of good men—nor by the praiseworthy example of the temperate—both of which are, however, highly necessary in awakening a spirit of reformation—but something more is required to effect the desired object. Under this impression, the *Proposers* above suggest the propriety and necessity of a Temperance Newspaper at the capital of the State, which would serve as a channel of correspondence to the friends of this noble cause, and at the same time disseminate such important facts as will, no doubt, result in an astonishing reformation. A gentleman of known ability will be employed as a constant contributor to the columns of the "Journal." In procuring subscriptions to this paper, the Proposers respectfully solicit the aid of all God's Ministers, and all other influential Temperance men in the State.

Persons wishing to subscribe, are requested to forward their names to Owensville P. O., N. C., by the last of February, addressed to

H. C. WALKER & CO.

☞ Editors throughout the State will please insert the above Prospectus, and oblige H. C. W. & Co.

Jan'y 1845.

NEW
HARDWARE STORE,
On Person Street, opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

THE Subscriber announces to the public in general, and to his friends and old customers in particular, that he is now opening an entire NEW

STOCK OF GOODS,

Consisting of

Hardware and Cutlery,
Saddlers' Materials,
Carriage Makers' Materials,
Carpenters' Tools,
Blacksmiths' Tools,
Paints, Oil, and Groceries.

And inasmuch as quick sales are desirable, all may calculate with perfect confidence on getting good bargains.

JAMES BAKER.

Fayetteville, April 8, 1844. 1tf

NEW
GROCERY, FRUIT & CROCKERY STORE.

THE Subscriber has taken the Store on Hay street, directly opposite his old Stand, where he is now receiving a Stock of GOODS, consisting in part of Brown, Havana, Loaf, Crushed and Powdered SUGARS, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Saleratus, Starch, Mackerel, Shad, Salmon, Pickles, Olives, Capers, Butter, Water and Soda Crackers, Cheese, Pepper Sauce, Camphor, Indigo, Cassia, Nutmegs, Citron, Mace, Sweet and Castor Oil, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Principe and Havana Cigars, Scotch, Maccoboy and Rappee Snuff, Sperm Candles, Powder and Shot, Epsom and Table Salts, Lamp Oil, Blacking, Vinegar, Madeira, Sherry and Sweet Malaga Wines, Almonds, Filberts and Madeira Nuts, Saltpetre, Sulphur, Alum, Herrings, Currant and Guava Jelly, Pickles, Anchovy Sauce, Sardines, Walnut Catsup, Pickled Oysters, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, Currants, Mustard, Sugar House Molasses, and almost every article usually called for in a Grocery Store, which he will sell as low as any one in the place, for Cash, or on approved credit. Also, *CROCKERY*.

W. PRIOR.

November 9, 1844. 33tf

JACKSON JOHNSON

HAS on hand at the Wagon Yard, FOR HIRE,

HORSES AND BUGGIES.

Also,

Has a TWO-HORSE CONVEYANCE, with a view of accommodating persons wishing passage to any of the neighboring Towns. 36tf

FOR SALE,

LONDON PORTER.
Fine old Port WINE.
Fine Hyson and Black TEA.

J. HUSKE & SON.

Sept. 17, 1844. 24tf

ALMANACS.

TURNER & HUGHES', and Farmers' and Planter's, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

FOR RENT.

THE DWELLING HOUSE immediately opposite William B. Wright, Esq., with the Field adjoining, commonly known as the Rectory. Apply to JOSHUA CARMON,

Agent for the Trustees.

November 19, 1844. 33tf

AGENCY
For the sale of Timber, Lumber, and Naval Stores.

HAVING located myself in Wilmington for the purpose of selling TIMBER, LUMBER, TURPENTINE, TAR, &c., I would say to the public, that nothing shall be wanting on my part to the giving of entire satisfaction. I take this opportunity of acknowledging my obligations to those who have patronized me, and hope to share a portion of the business of the public generally.

STEWART PIPKIN.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 24, 1844. 97-1Y

Rates lower than ever!

JACKSON HOTEL,
NEAR LIBERTY POINT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

JNO. McCASKILL.

November 3, 1843. 79tf

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

THE Subscriber will attend as usual to the collection of all arrears of Pension, and remit as directed. From past experience, he flatters himself he can give general satisfaction.

Printed forms furnished gratis.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, August 15, 1843. 40-tf

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.

THE Subscribers, Agents of the N. YORK CONTRIBUTIONSHIP INSURANCE COMPANY, in the City of New York, are prepared to take risks in town or in the country. Applications from the country, in writing, postage paid, will be promptly attended to.

JNO. HUSKE & SON.

March 1, 1844. 97-1Y

WANTED.

500 BUSHELS of ASHES, immediately, for which a fair price will be paid.

W. McL. McKAY.

March 5, 1844. 96-tf

MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

A FEW Firkins superior MOUNTAIN BUTTER, for sale by

COOK & HODGES.

Oct. 1, 1844. 26tf

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from my Plantation, near Bennettsville, Marlborough District, S. C., on the 21st of October last, my Negro Fellow FRANK. He is 35 years of age, black, about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout built, has bushy hair, but little beard, except on the lips and tip of the chin, and has a notable scar above his forehead, in the edge of his hair, an inch or two in length. He walks softly with his face up, as though he was looking for an object far off, and is apt to turn his face from you when he laughs. He is a fine field hand, and can do coarse carpenter's work or stock ploughs.

Frank is affected with Abolitionism, and it is likely that he has obtained a forged free pass, changed his name, and is passing as a free fellow.

Any person who will arrest Frank, and lodge him in any safe Jail so that I get him, or deliver him to me at my residence, shall receive the above reward.

CAMPBELL STUBBS.

July 26, 1844. 17tf

☞ The Fall Session of Mr. and Mrs. Hardin's Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will commence on Tuesday next the 15th inst., in the building usually known as the "five-cornered house," a short distance North of the Court House.

Board and Tuition $65 per Session, payable in advance.

Tuition for Day Scholars as heretofore, *payable* quarterly in advance.

Oct. 8, 1844. 27tf

Edwin Glover,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
(At the old Stand of C. C. Smith,)

CONTINUES to Repair Watches and *Jewelry*, in the very best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. All work done by him will be warranted.

P. S.—WATCHES and JEWELRY for sale.

Fayetteville, Oct. 3, 1843. 74tf

5000 LBS. BACON, assorted, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, for sale by

JNO. H. & J. MARTINE,
Hay Street, near Post Office.

Nov'r 5, 1844. 31tf

Valuable Residence
In the town of Greensborough,
FOR SALE.

FEELING anxious to move my residence to another part of North Carolina, I offer for sale my very valuable HOUSE AND LOT in Greensborough. The location is a delightful one, I may say without hesitation the most desirable one in this portion of the country. The lot is high and rolling, and the buildings all of the best style and the most convenient form. The Dwelling House is a large two story building, in the shape of an L, with two passages running through each way; the rooms are large, comfortable and convenient, with here and there indispensable closets—the whole house finished in the best manner by the best workmen in the country.—The out buildings are all large and convenient. There are two wells on the premises of good water—to one of which is attached a milch house and a bathing room. The garden is large and of the best gardening soil, divided into flower, vegetable and fruit garden, attached to which is a small parcel of ground well set in choice apple, pear, and peach trees. The Stable lot is of good size, with an excellent barn, carriage house and crib on it. All these buildings are new and in excellent condition. I will sell low and upon the best terms to the purchaser. Immediate application should be made, or you will miss the opportunity of purchasing where you will have so many advantages for educating your children in the best male and female schools in the whole country, besides a most delightful residence in a very, if not the most, pleasant part of the Old North State.

I offer also my VALUABLE MERCHANT

Mills and Plantation

On Polecat Creek, 10 miles South of town, immediately on the road leading to Asheborough, in Randolph county.

R. G. LINDSAY.

Greensborough, Nov. 1844. 36-2m

SANDS'
SARSAPARILLA,
For the Removal and Permanent Cure o all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System.

THIS medicine is constantly performing almost incredible cures of diseases arising from impurities of the blood and general system. It has arrested and cured numerous cases of scrofulous affections, diseases of the skin, rheumatic gout, diseased liver, painful enlargement of the knee, elbow, and wrist joints, chronic rheumatism, sore throat, chronic constitutional disorders, and various other diseases arising from impure secretions. In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the valuable medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, on which its activity depends, compounded with other remedial agents, selected from the vegetable kingdom, the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle, which has cost many years of labor and much expense. The great object desired is now triumphantly accomplished, in the production of a remedy possessing a controlling power over supposed incurable diseases, heretofore unknown in the history of medicine.

The testimony of those who have been cured by its use, with their residences, has been published, from time to time, and were it desirable, a mass of the most overwhelming testimony could be brought forward, proving most conclusively its inestimable value, as an active and curative medicine in the above diseases. The afflicted, or those who may have given up in despair, and all who are interested, are invited to make a trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on those who have come forward and borne public testimony of its priceless value to them, and satisfy themselves individually of its power in arresting and curing disease, and of what it has performed for others

Further proof of the efficacy and virtue of this valuable medicine in Rheumatism.

The following letter was addressed to our Agent at Savannah:

OGECHEE CROSS ROADS, Ga., August 24, 1843.

Mr. G. R. Hendrickson, Savannah:

Dear Sir—Having just recovered from a most severe chronic Rheumatism, with which I have been afflicted for many years, and having used various remedies without any success, I am now induced to write you in respect to Sands' Sarsaparilla, to which valuable medicine I owe my present enjoyment of health. Despairing of ever recovering from this distressing disease, and while laboring under the most acute agony and pain, I was persuaded to try the Sarsaparilla, so highly recommended for the cure of Rheumatism. I tried one bottle, and the little benefit derived from that one induced me to give it a fair trial, which I did by sending down to you for half a dozen bottles; and am now happy to say I find myself, for the first time in twelve years, well and able to attend to my necessary duties. I send you this through a feeling of gratitude due this excellent medicine, and a sense of obligation to my fellow beings, that those similarly afflicted may be induced to try this valuable remedy, Sands' Sarsaparilla.

Yours, with great respect,

DANIEL FOX.

The following is an extract from a letter from our Agent at Bowling Green:

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., April 5, 1844.

Messrs. Sands,—Gentlemen: The supply of Sarsaparilla on hand is nearly exhausted, and as there is a great demand for it, I do not wish to be out.—Please forward at your earliest convenience another supply of the Sarsaparilla and Sa.t Rheum Remedy. There have been some cures in this vicinity which I think worthy of notice. One was the cure of a man who had been bed-ridden for two years; the other of a lady whose cure was decided by the attending physicians to be impossible. The Sarsaparilla has restored her to perfect health. Indeed, it appears it restored her when she was so far gone that her friends were looking for her speedy departure to another world.

Your friend,

J. I. YOUNGLOVE.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see Pamphlets, which may be obtained gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by

A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists,
79 Fulton street, N. Y.

☞ Sold by E. J. HALE, Fayetteville, N. C. Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, and T. Sandford, Wilmington.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price $1 ber bottle—Six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject, therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

May 16, 1844. 7tf

NEW
CHEAP GOODS.
WILLIAM McINTYRE

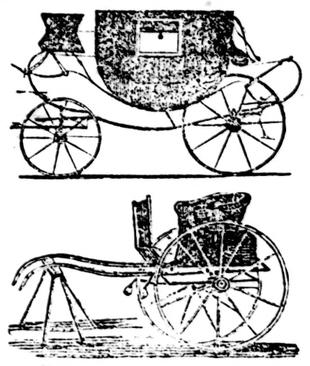
HAS received and now offers for sale at reduced rates, a new and choice assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Comprising Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Bahzorines, Muslins, Bombazines, Alpaca, Lustring, black Italian and light colored Silks, Gymps, Silk Fringe, Cotton and Thread Edgings and Laces, Cassimeres, Summer Cloths, Vesting, fine white Flannel, Bleached Shirting, Irish Linen, Black Lasting, Pantaloons Stuff, Cravats, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Sewing Silks, Spool Cotton, Patent Thread, Bed Ticks, Padding, Buckram, Canvass, Buttons, Diapers, Burlaps, Bear Duck, Osnaburgs, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, in all their various styles.

Also, Ladies' Umbrellas, Sun Shades, Parasols, Scotch Ginghum Umbrellas, Bonnets, Hats, Shoes and Boots, Hardware, Carpenters' Locks, Files, Chisels, Augers, Lathing and Chopping Hatchets, Coopers' Axes, Drawing Knives, Hand Saws, Reap Hooks, Scythe Blades, Straw Knives, Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Sheep Shears, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes, Rowland's Mill Saws, Wagon Screws, Whittemore's Cotton and Wool Cards, Collins' Cast Steel Axes, Bar Iron, Cast Steel, Corn Shellers, Ploughs and Plough Castings, Hollow Ware, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Kettles and Spiders, Crockery and Glass Ware, Groceries, Spices, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Mess and prime Pork, Principe Cigars, &c.

May 8, 1844. 6tf



NEW CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

THE Subscribers take this method of informing the public, that they have commenced the Carriage Manufacturing Business, and intend to carry it on in all its various branches, say COACHES, COACHEES, CHARIOTEES, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, GIGS and SULKEYS, of the most modern and approved styles. With several years' experience by one of the Principals, in one of the largest Manufactories in the Northern States, they feel no hesitation in saying, that nothing shall be wanting to make their Work equal to any put up here or elsewhere. They hope that by unremitted attention to business, to merit a generous share of public patronage. They assure the public that no pains have or will be spared to procure the best materials the surrounding country affords. They have completed and in progress of completion, several Vehicles of the latest fashions, which they offer at prices in conformity with the present pressure of the times.

☞ All Work warranted for 12 months.

Their Establishment is at the foot of the hill, opposite Liberty Point.

SIMPSON & McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, May 1, 1844. 5tf

☞ Repairing done at the shortest notice, in the neatest manner, and at the lowest prices.

A Valuable Medicine.

THE BEST OF PILLS.
25 IN A BOX.

DR. BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE PILLS have proved themselves an effectual assistant of nature, having cured in the United States at least one hundred thousand persons of diseases which had been pronounced incurable by medical men of the first rank and standing.

These Pills, from the peculiar properties they possess, are calculated to cure disease, whatever be its name, all having the same origin, in any person in whom is the universal "breath of life," who partakes of the "universal" "one blood," of which are made all people who dwell upon the earth, and whose disorder arises from the "universal root" of all disease, namely, impurity or imperfect circulation of the blood. Those who are suffering from a bad state of health, will do well to give them a trial.

☞ This valuable Medicine is for sale in Fayetteville by the only authorized Agent,

MICHAEL McGARY.

July 15, 1844. 15-1Y

PETERS' PILLS.
A Public Blessing.

THESE PILLS have long been known and appreciated for their extraordinary and immediate powers of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

They are particularly recommended to all those persons who are afflicted with any kind of chronic or lingering complaint, as there is no medicine before the public which has so natural and happy an effect upon the system in correcting the stomach and liver and to the formation of healthy chyle, and thereby purifying the blood.

They are acknowledged by the hundreds and thousands who are using them to be not only the most mild and pleasant in their operation, but the most perfectly innocent, safe and efficient medicine ever offered to the public. Those who once make a trial of these Pills never afterward feel willing to be without them, which is sufficient proof of their good qualities.

HEADACHE—SICK AND NERVOUS.

Those who have suffered and are weary of suffering with this distressing complaint, will find Peters' Vegetable Pills a remedy at once certain and immediate in its effects. One single dose of the Pills, taken as soon as the headache is felt coming, will cure it in an hour entirely.

As a remedy in summer and bowel complaint, they display their wonderful powers to admiration, and are far superior to any thing in use for those complaints.

In Dyspepsia and Liver complaint they stand unrivalled.

Many have been cured in a few weeks after having suffered under the dreadful complaint for years.

In habitual costiveness they are decidedly superior to any Vegetable Pill ever brought before the public, and one 50 cent box will establish their surprising virtues and place them beyond the reach of doubt in the estimation of every individual.

They are invaluable in nervous and hypocondriacal affections, loss of appetitite, and all complaints to which females alone are subject.

They are mild in their action and convey almost immediate conviction of their utility from the first dose. They may be taken by persons of any age, and the feeble, the infirm, the nervous and delicate, are strengthened by their operation, because they clear the system of bad humors, quiet nervous irritability, and invariably produce sound health.

Upwards of three hundred and seventy thousand boxes of these inestimable pills have been sold within 12 months in three States alone, and more than three times the same quantity in other States.

As an anti-bilious medicine no family should be without them. A single trial of them is more satisfactory than a thousand certificates.

Price 50 cents per box with full directions.

☞ Be careful and inquire for Peters' Vegetable Pills.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store. Also, Peters's Worm, Cough, and Cordial LOZENGES. *July* 15, 1844.—15tf

BOOKS for NEW YEAR.

A VARIETY of ANNUALS, POEMS, CHILDREN'S BOOKS, &c., suitable for New Year Presents.

E. J. HALE.

Dec. 24.

Call at the WAGON YARD!

THE Subscriber is now receiving from New York, a general and complete assortment of

Hats, Boots and Shoes,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Crockery and Groceries,

Of every quality and description, for sale very low for Cash, or in exchange for any kind of Country Produce.

THO. J. MIMS.

December 2, 1844. 35tf

For Sale or Hire,

A SECOND hand BUGGY, and also two HORSES.

THOS. J. MIMS.

H. LEETE,
North West corner of Market Square,

IS now receiving from the latest importations, a general assortment of fashionable

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hardware, Crockery, Hats, Shoes and Bonnets,

Which he is disposed to sell on the most *reasonable* terms. His Stock consists in part of

Blue, black, invisible green, and mixed Cloths; Beaver and Pilot Cloths; Giraffe ditto; blue, black, and fancy Cassimeres; Kentucky Jeans; plain and ribbed Sattinets; Vestings; Kerseys; Linseys; Alpacas; black Poplin; Bombazines; Taylerns; Luretta; China striped Chusan; emb'd ditto; Cashmere-de-Ecosse; a beautiful assortment plain, blue, black, satin striped and fancy Muslin-de-Lains; plain and satin striped blue-black Silks; colored ditto, some very handsome; Prints; Curtain Calico; Gala Plaid; Green Barage; fig'd black Lace; white ditto; Paris Cord; Bonnet Tabs; inside and outside Artificial Flowers; black and fancy Elastic Mitts; Worsted ditto; Gentlemen's and Ladies' Gloves; black Italian Cravats; Gentlemen's fancy and col'd Scarfs; Plush Points; Bombazine and Satin Stocks; Linen Collars and Bosoms; Ribbons; Highland Shawls; shaded Nett ditto; large black Muslin-de-Lain ditto; large Brocha ditto; Cotton Diaper; Linen Table Cloths; Blankets; Gentlemen's Merino Shirts and Drawers; Ladies' ditto; bleached and unbleached Shirtings; Coat Trimmings of the best quality; Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs; Cyprus, Silk, Velvet, Bombazine, Straw, and Florence Bonnets; Albert and Shell Tunic ditto, some very fine; Paint, Hair and Clothes Brushes; Brooms and Hearth Brushes; Umbrellas, &c. &c.

A general assortment of GROCERIES.—Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee; Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars, Loaf ditto; Saltpetre; Alum, Powder, Shot and Lead; Indigo and Madder; Candles; Cheese; Superior Tea, &c.

HARDWARE.—Iron; American and English Blistered Steel; Cast Steel; Cutlery; Locks; Spoons; Drawing Knives; Shovels; Spades; Collins' Chopping and Broad Axes; Blacksmith's Tools, &c.

CROCKERY.—Common and fine Crockery; Queenswares; elegant sets of China: cut, pressed and common Tumblers; Wine Glasses; Preserve Plates; Castors, &c.

HATS.—Wool and fashionable Fur Hats.

A good assortment of HOLLOW-WARE.

Cotton Bagging and Rope; Twine; pure, extra, No. 1 and No. 2 White Lead, in Oil; Red Lead; Verdigris; Linseed Oil; Tanners' ditto; besides many articles not enumerated. Purchasers will please call and examine.

November 18, 1844. 33tf

GRAYSON BUTTER!
Better than the last.

RECEIVED on Saturday last, 15 firkins prime GRAYSON BUTTER.

—ALSO—

1000 lbs. white LARD. For sale by

JONES & DUNN,
Foot of Haymount.

Oct. 15, 1844. 28tf

MARBLE FACTORY,

BY JAMES FOSTER.

Fayetteville, June 18, 1843. 59-tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Augusta Insurance and Banking Company

ARE prepared to take risks against Fire in any of the Towns of North Carolina, and on Dwellings in the country, at rates as favorable as any good Company.

Correct descriptions of the Property, accompanying the applications, and certified by persons known to the Agents, will, when post paid, meet with prompt attention.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.

October 2, 1843. 74-1Y

TRI-WEEKLY STAGE LINE
From Fayetteville to Warsaw.

THE DAILY STAGE LINE from Fayetteville to Warsaw, having been reduced to a tri-weekly line, the Stages will leave Fayetteville and Warsaw as follows:—

Leave Fayetteville on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 4 o'clock, P. M.;—leave Warsaw on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

This route has had a fair trial, and is the best, both North and South, that is now running from Fayetteville.

BLOCKER & LOVE, *Proprietors.*

February 10, 1842. 44-tf

FIRE INSURANCE.
GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.
Capital, One Million of Dollars.

THE above Company will take risks on Goods or Buildings, in any part of North Carolina, at as low rates of premium as any other good Company. They will also take risks on Goods shipped to any part of the United States.

STARK & PEARCE, *Agents.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 5, 1843. 77-tf

GUN-SMITH
ESTABLISHMENT,
(Next door to C. J. Orrell and J. H. & J. Martine.)

THE Subscriber has taken this stand to open his Shop, where he intends carrying on the GUNSMITH BUSINESS in all its branches. He will also furnish Rifle Guns suitable for the times, and will warrant them to be good. He will mend and repair Gun Locks and Pistols, and put Locks on doors of all kinds; mend Umbrellas, Walking Canes and Pocket Knives.

N. B. The country people can be accommodated by bringing their Guns to market with them; they can have them ready to carry back with them.

E. A. HARPER.

January 13, 1844, 89tf

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, a handsome assortment of Fashionable WORSTED GOODS for Ladies' dresses, such as Paris Cashmere-de-E'Cosse; Cashmere-de-Lains, fashionable style; Muslin-de-Lains, some very fine; an assortment of colors of Paris Cord Gimp; extra fine Cloak Cords and Tassels, for Gentlemen; a few "Fanny Elsslers," and the "Tumble Toys;" Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk and col'd Kid Gloves.

—ALSO—

A few bbls. prime St. Croix Sugar, for families,
Prime Rio Coffee,
A few M Principe Cigars, prime, for sale cheap.

Call soon and see.

W. G. MATTHEWS,
North East corner Market Square.

Dec. 18, 1844. 38tf

JUST RECEIVED,

30 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES,
2 casks *Pure* French BRANDY,
1 qr. cask Madeira Wine,
25 boxes Cheese,
10 boxes Soda Biscuit. For sale by

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Dec. 19, 1844. 38tf

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have received by the late arrivals, a more extensive STOCK OF GOODS than formerly, comprising such a variety as to suit the country trade.

5000 BUSHELS ALUM SALT,
2000 sacks Liverpool do.
25 hhds. St. Croix and P. R. Sugar,
250 bags Rio, Laguira, and St. Domingo Coffee,
20 bbls. and boxes Loaf & Crushed Sugar,
20 qr. casks Madeira and Malaga Wines,
150 kegs Nails,
10 tons assorted Swedes Iron,
3 do. do. Castings,
100 kegs White Lead,
100 bags Shot,
3000 lbs. Bar Lead,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
5 boxes Pine Apple Cheese,
50 boxes Fayetteville Candles,
15 doz Windsor and Cane bottom Chairs,
100 sides Sole Leather,
25 cases Shoes,
25 do. Fur and Wool Hats,
15 do. Whittemore's Cotton Cards,
20 bbls. green Copperas,
5 casks London Porter,
20 boxes Candy,
150 reams Cap, Letter, & Wrapping Paper,

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Madder, Alum, Salts, Starch, Castor and Olive Oil, Spanish Brown, Collins' Axes, Weeding Hoes, Spades, German and blistered Steel, a general assortment of DRUGS AND DYE STUFFS.

ALSO, a general assortment of Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Cutlery, & Ready made Clothing,

Viz: Frock and Dress Coats, Sacks and Overcoats.

600 yards Ingrain CARPETING, very cheap.

☞ The above Goods will be sold at a small advance for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.

SAML W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Sept. 24, 1844. 25tf

MANTUA-MAKING AND MILLINERY.
MRS. E. WALTON

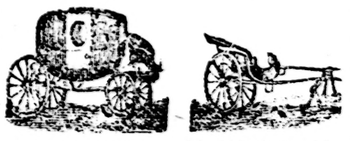
BEGS leave to say to her friends and the public, that she is prepared to execute orders for all kinds of Dress making and Millinery; and having visited New York the past Summer, she has made arrangements for receiving the Fashions from New York, quarterly.

Mrs. W. will carry on the Millinery and Mantua-Making at her residence on Hay Street, second door East of the Post Office.

Gentlemen's Straw and Leghorn Hats cleansed and pressed.

Fayetteville, Oct. 22, 1844. 29-3m

Encourage Home Manufactures.



GARDNER & McKETHAN,
CARRIAGE MAKERS,

HAVE now on hand and for sale a much larger Stock of Work than usual, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their Work and prices, which have been reduced to suit the times.

We warrant our work, as usual, for one year.

☞ Repairing neatly executed at short notice and at reduced prices.

FAYETTEVILLE, January 1, 1845.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

HALL & JOHNSON

ARE manufacturing at their Beaver Creek Mill—
Heavy 3-4 brown Cotton Shirtings,
" 30 in. do do ditto,
" 4-4 do do Sheetings,
" 32 inch Flax and Cotton, for men's wear,
" 39 inch do do. do do.
Cotton Yarns, No. 5 to 15. Plough Lines, Seine and Wrapping Twine, Cotton Bats.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine these Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Fayetteville, July 17, 1844. 15tf

PRINT WAREHOUSE
IN NEW YORK,

To supply the City and Interior Trade, by the Piece or Package,

REMOVED
From 113 Pearl Street to
44 *CEDAR STREET,*
NEAR WILLIAM STREET.

LEE & BREWSTER give notice to the Dealers in Dry Goods, that they have removed their Warehouse for Printed Calicoes, Exclusively, from Pearl, to 44 Cedar street. By confining their attention to Prints only, L. & B. are enabled to exhibit an assortment far surpassing any ever before offered in America—and to sell at prices as low and Generally Lower than houses whose attention is divided among a large variety of articles.

The Stock consists of *several thousands of Patterns and Colorings,* embracing every variety of ***American and Foreign Prints***

In market—many styles of which are got up exclusively for their own sales, and cannot be had elsewhere, except in second hands.

Dealers in Prints will find it for their interest to examine this Stock before making their purchases—they will have the advantage of learning the lowest market prices—and comparing all the desirable styles in market side by side.

Catalogues of Prices, corrected with every variation of the Market, are placed in the hands of buyers.

Sept. 20, 1844. 25-1Yipd

Beckwith's Pills.

A FRESH SUPPLY just received.

E. J. HALE.

Oct. 1, 1844.

HAT, CAP, & SHOE STORE.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and public, that he has received his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

HATS AND CAPS,

Of all sorts and sizes, to suit the pressure of the times, from the splendid Mole-skin to the common Coney. Also, a superior article of South Sea Caps, with a large assortment of Cloth, Velvet, Plush, Seal and Musk Caps. All which will be offered to the public low for Cash.

ALSO,

A good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES.

The public are invited to call and examine our Stock before supplying themselves elsewhere, as we am determined to sell cheap for Cash, and for Cash only. Thankful for past favors, I hope to merit a continuance of the same by promptness and strict attention to business. ☞ *Don't forget the place, the South West corner of the Market Square.*

N. B. The business hereafter will be continued by Jno. C. Thomson. All persons indebted to the late firm of Jno. C. Thomson & Co., will please settle the same without delay; also, those having any claims will present the same.

JNO. C. THOMSON.

October 24, 1844. 30tf

D. McLAURIN,
IN ADDITION TO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

GROCERIES HARDWARE

Cutlery, Shoes, Hats, &c,

Has on hand a choice selection of seasonable

DRY GOODS

VIZ: Fine blue, black, invisible green, and assorted mixed Cloths; fancy Cassimeres; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Kerseys; Blankets; Alpacas; Muslin-de-Laines; Worsted Shawls; Bed Ticking; Shirting; and a variety of Prints, Vestings, Cord Trimmings, &c.

ALSO,

Fourth proof Jamaica RUM,
Ditto ditto Cogniac BRANDY,
Holland GIN,
Fine Madeira and Port WINE,
Sicily Madeira, Teneriffe, and Malaga ditto.

The above Goods will be sold low for Cash, Country Produce, or charged to those who have been punctual.

D. McL.

Oct. 28, 1844. 33tf

The Subscribers have now in Store

3000 LBS. BACON, (Hams, Shoulders and Sides,)
500 lbs. Lard.
50 bbls. Flour.
10 ditto No. 2 Mackerel.
25 ditto Whiskey.
25 ditto Brandy.
10 doz. Bottled Porter.
20 boxes Spanish Cigars.
20 bundles Hay.

They have also on hand, a large and superior

Stock of GROCERIES,

Among which are Coffee, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Alum and Liverpool Salt, Molasses, fine and common Chewing Tobacco, Smoking ditto; and a variety of other articles. All of which they will sell for Cash, or exchange for Country Produce.

COOK & HODGES, Hay street.

May 21, 1844. 7tf

New Forwarding and Commission House.

HALL & HALL

WOULD inform the merchants of the interior that they have in connection with the general grocery business, added that of the Forwarding, having large and commodious Ware-houses on the bank of the River, are prepared to receive and forward Goods upon such terms as will defy all competition, our charges and expenses being one-third less on all freight bills than any other house in the place.

All Goods shipped to G. W. Davis of Wilmington for the interior, and not otherwise directed, will be found in our possession.

May 24, 1844. 8-tf

DRUGS & MEDICINES
TO PHYSICIANS.

THE following FRESH and GENUINE MEDICINES, &c. &c., viz:—

Quinine,	Castile Soap,
Opium,	London Mustard,
Camphor,	Mustard Seed,
Tart. Emetic,	Jamaica Ginger,
Cantharides,	Gum Assafœtida,
Bals. Copaiva,	Sugar of Lead,
Calomel,	Isinglass,
Pulv. Bark,	Blister Plaster,
Indigo,	Blue Vitriol,
Quicksilver,	Saleratus,
G. Myrrh,	Castor Oil,
Sarsaparilla,	Epsom Salts,
Elix. Vitriol,	Glauber Salts,
Ether,	Gum Arabic,
Tapioca,	Sulphate Potash,
Uva Ursi,	Liquorice Root,
Cayenne Pepper,	Quicksilver,
Camomile,	Alcohol,
James' Powder,	Seidlitz Powders,
Dover's Powder,	Sweet Oil,
Tamarinds,	Cubebs,
Carb. Ammon.,	White Wax,
Evans' Lancets,	Henry's Magnesia,
Spring Lancets,	Carb. Magnesia,
Sup. Carb. Soda,	Nux Vomica,
Tinc. Iron,	Starch,
Bals. Capsules,	Glue,
Gum Gamboge,	Mace,

Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Turmeric, Cloves, Ginger, &c.

For sale by

S. J. HINSDALE, *Druggist.*

Oct. 12, 1844. 28tf

FOR SALE,

LONDON PORTER,
Madeira and fine old Port WINE,
Common Wines,
Fine Hyson Tea,
6 barrels Calcined Plaster.

J. HUSKE & SON.

September 1, 1843. 70tf

F. T. WARD,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken the Stand recently occupied by E. J. Clark, on Gillespie street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand an assortment of

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the State.

Tin Baking Apparatus, of an entirely new pattern.

January 28, 1843. 39-1Y

COTTON YARNS.

C. P. MALLETT offers a superior article of COTTON YARNS, assorted, from No. 5 to 10, at wholesale, at 14 cents, cash.

October 1, 1843. 42tf